

A
POCKET HERBAL;

CONTAINING THE
MEDICINAL VIRTUES AND USES

OF THE MOST ESTEEMED
NATIVE PLANTS;

WITH SOME
Remarks on Bathing, Electricity, &c.

BY JOHN CHAMBERS, M. D.
OF EAST DEREHAM, NORFOLK.

~~~~~  
And yet the wholesome Herb neglected dies,  
Tho' with the pure exhilarating Soul  
Of Nutriment, and Health, and vital Power,  
Beyond the Search of Art 'tis copious blest.

THOMPSON.

~~~~~

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1800.



DEDICATION.

IT was my wish that the following pages, a collection originally thrown together in their present form merely for my private use, might have made their appearance under the patronage of that benevolent Lady, whose favourable opinion of their utility first suggested the idea of their being made public ; but not being allowed this gratification, I would wish to dedicate it to those Ladies, who, like her, seem to place their chief happiness in promoting that of others, and to employ both their time and their talents in the relief of the distressed, and the instruction of the ignorant. To such then I address my little book, and hope that it may prove in their hands, a more safe and pleasant instrument in the pur-

suit of their humane exertions, than in Mineral Drugs, by which it is to be lamented that the use of Herbs has been almost entirely superseded; and I shall rejoice, if this little work may tend, in any degree, to restore them to their former credit.

Botany is now become a very general study with the Ladies, and may I hope that the fair Votaresses of Flora may acquire an additional interest in those plants which they now admire for the beauty of their colours, and the wisdom of their structure, from the idea that they may be made subservient to the relief of the afflictions of their fellow-creatures; and that my Lady Bountiful will find the collection of miscellaneous but approved Prescriptions, at the end of the Herbal, a valuable addition to her Family Receipt-book. To such I present

my work, sincerely wishing them the continual enjoyment of those heartfelt gratifications which never fail to flow from the virtues of the female mind exerting themselves in their natural sphere—to the care of their families, and the relief of the distressed.

LADIES,

I am, with the highest respect,

Your most obedient,

and devoted

humble Servant,

JOHN CHAMBERS.

East Dereham, Norfolk.

JEDICAT

Preface.

“THE Lord, saith the son of Sirach, hath created medicines out of the Earth ; and he that is wise will not despise them : for, when he considers who is the AUTHOR of them, he will be persuaded, that, if understood, they must be found more safe in their use than the preparations of human art ; he will therefore respect their virtues, and give them the preference which is due to them.

“ There is certainly a *momentum* in mineral preparations, which produces sudden and great effects ; but their power approaches too near to violence : whilst the *vegetable* medicines, ordained to be such by THE CREATOR, are more congenial to the human constitution.

“ What possible modification of minerals can chemistry exhibit, which

will quiet a distempered agitation of the nerves, and lessen the sensation of pain, which would otherwise be insupportable? But this desirable effect is wonderfully produced by the medicinal juice of the Poppy.

“The learned know that there are several effects in medicine, which are never to be obtained but from vegetables; and so persuaded are they of a specific salutary power in them, that they apply for help even to such plants as are poisonous.

“That the poisonous plants have their use, we must presume, because they have the same DIVINE AUTHOR with the rest. Every creature of God is good in its proper capacity; but if we mistake its capacity we shall abuse it. Poisonous herbs, from their great power, may do service internally, in very small quantities; but we should rather suppose, from what we have heard and seen, that they were intended chiefly for external application, in which they can perform wonders.

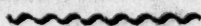
“Of the goodness and wisdom of God we have evidence in the medicinal herbs.

“What a respectable Benefactor is he to mankind, who discovers their virtue in medicine, and applies them to the relief of the miserable? an office ever grateful to a benevolent mind!

“If men obtain the reputation of wisdom by a judicious application of them to the cure of diseases, what must that original wisdom be which gave them their forms and their faculties?”

[Extracted from Jones.]

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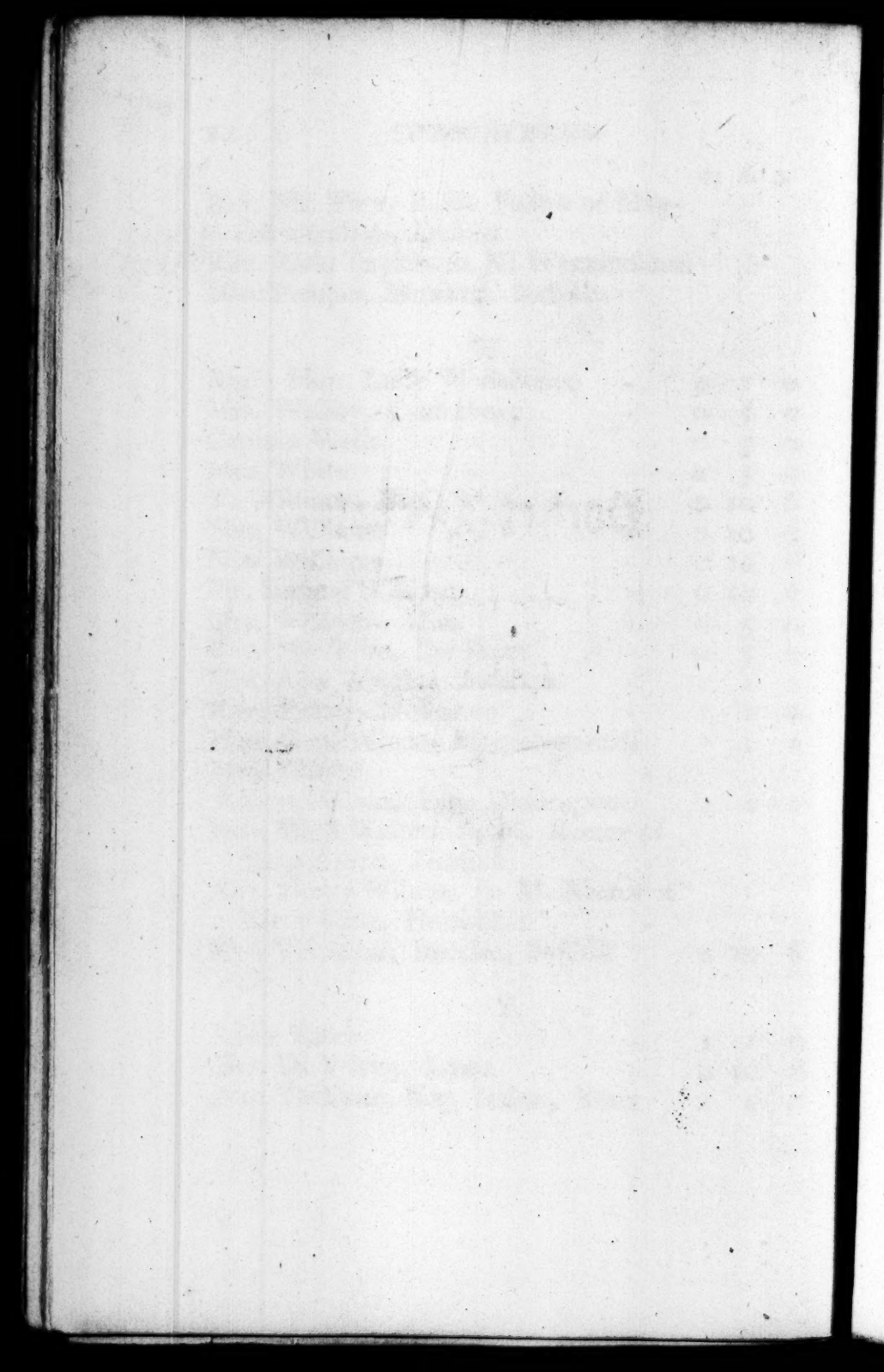
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Pocket Herbal.



PART I.

Robert Ford.

PART I.

PART I.

ACRIMONY.

OF THE BLOOD AND FLUIDS.

LIQUORICE ROOT, fresh, chew'd plentifully.

Linseed, in infusion.

Decoction of *Marsh-mallow* roots.

Pearl Barley Water.

Each sweetened with Honey.

Oatmeal Gruel. *Almond Emulsion.*

These to be used as common drink, in large quantities.

Costmary, infusion of the leaves....

A wine-glass full three times a day.

Cowslip, leaves and flowers, strong infusion of.

Agrimony, *Burrage*, *Bugloss*, *Burdock*, *Wood Betony*; a strong infusion of each.

The dose, a quarter of a pint three times a day.

ANODYNES.

Cowslips, Red Poppy, White Poppy, Great Wild Lettuce, in strong decoctions; made into syrups, or a tea-cupful of the strong decoction sweetened, and repeated as occasion requires.

~~~~~  
APPETITE BAD.

*Tansy,* the tops. *Buckbean,* the leaves. *Chamomile,* the flowers. *Century,* the tops. *St. John's Wort,* the tops. *Sweet Marjoram,* the tops. *Holy Thistle,* leaves and tops. *Gentian Root,* sliced thin, with some *Cardamom Seeds.* A strong infusion of any of these in boiling water.

The dose, a wine glass full two hours before each meal.

*An excellent Stomach Tincture, for Family Use.*

Take *Gentian Root,* thin sliced, two ounces; dried *Seville Orange Peel,* cut small, one ounce; *Cardamom Seeds,* husked and bruised, half an ounce; infuse in a quart of brandy twelve days, shaking it once or twice a day, except the last day; filter it

thro' blotting paper. The dose is, a desert spoonful, in four desert spoonsful of water, two hours before each meal.

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AROMATICS, CORDIALS, AND CARMINATIVES.

Avens, the branches, leaves, and tops.
Clove July Flower. *Burnet Saxifrage*.
Thyme, *Sweet Marjoram*, *Garden Clary*.
Lavender, *Rosemary*, *Winter Savory*.
Mastic, *Baum*, *Burrage*, *Burnet*, *Angelica*. *Butter Bur*. *Saffron*, *Smallage*.
Meadow Saxifrage. *Fennel*, *Chamomile*.
 ...Strong infusions of any of these in boiling water, with any of the following Seeds added:---*Aniseed*, *Coriander Seed*, *Fennel*. *Dill*, and *Cardamom*. *Cumming*. *Parsley*. *Rue*.

The dose of a strong infusion is, a tea-cup full three or four times a day.

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ASTRINGENTS.

*Barren Strawberry*. The bark of the root, powdered, is excellent in Diarrhœas. The dose, a scruple, or 20 grains; and may be given in a tea-cup full of a decoction or infusion of any of the following Astringents:

*Cinquefoil*; its outer rind of the root dried and powdered; dose, 12 grains. It thus stops Purgings, and is good in Hæmorrhages of all kinds, particularly the Overflowing of the Menses, Spitting of Blood, and Bleeding Piles. In a larger dose it often cures Intermittent Fevers. A strong decoction of it is also good for Sore Mouths.

*Avens*, or *Herb Bennet*; the root in powder is good in Fevers, attended with Diarrhœas; 10 grains is a dose. An infusion made by pouring a pint of boiling water on half an ounce of it, cut to slices, is an excellent sudorific. The powder of the root in a dose of half a drachm, repeated in the manner of the bark, will frequently cure Agues, where the bark itself, thro' ill management, has failed. Physicians often meet with patients who are so averse to the bark, that they will not touch it: these home produced remedies should then be tried, for they will generally succeed.

*Common Cudweed*; the Powder of the whole Plant, a scruple for a dose, in a wine glass full of a strong decoc-



tion of the whole Plant, three times a day. The whole Plant, four handfuls cut in pieces, and boiled in three quarts of water, to two quarts; when cold, strain it clear for use.

*White Mullein*; the root powdered, grains 15.

*Common Yarrow*, in a strong decoction.

*Shepherd's Purse*; the juice of the leaves, two spoonsful with one of red wine three times a day; or a strong decoction of the dried herb.

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ASTHMA.

*Little Hairy Speedwell*, in a strong decoction of the whole Plant; and its juice in a syrup made with honey.

*Hedge Mustard*, the juice with honey in a syrup.

*White Bryony*, the juice of the root with vinegar, in a syrup made with honey.

*Ground Ivy*, a conserve of the tops, and a syrup of its juice with honey.

*Hyssop*, a syrup of its juice with honey.



*Hog's Fennel*, a syrup of its juice with honey.

*Garlic*, a syrup of its juice with honey.

All these syrups are taken, a large spoonful frequently.

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BARRENNESS.

Little Hairy Speedwell, in a strong infusion of the leaves.

Bishop's Weed, the seed, a drachm in powder, in red wine. Or,

Viper Broth every other day, three times, viz. at six in the morning, eleven in the forenoon, and at five in the afternoon.--*Vide Seminal Weakness*.

~~~~~  
BREASTS OF WOMEN.

*Broad-leaved Water Plantain*, the leaves, are used to lay on women's breasts, to dry up the milk.

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BRUISES INTERNAL.

Round-leaved Fluellin, the tops in a conserve, or a strong infusion of them.

Toothwort, the root powdered, a drachm-a dose.

Meadow Sweet, a strong infusion.

Liverwort leaves, a strong infusion.

A quarter of a pint of these infusions three times a day.

Common Orpine, the root powdered; grains 25.

Little Hairy Speedwell, a decoction of the whole Plant; 4 ounces three times a day.

Common Brooklime, an infusion of the whole Plant; 4 ounces three times a day.

Broad-leaved Plantain, a decoction of the entire Plant; 4 ounces three times a day. The root dried and powdered, 30 grains a day.

Selfheal, a decoction of the whole Plant; 4 ounces three times a day.

Common Sinacle, a decoction of the leaves; 4 ounces three times a day.



BRUISES EXTERNAL.

Recent Bruises.

If on the extremities, plunge it immediately into cold water, for twenty minutes or half an hour, changing the water for colder every five minutes.

If on any other part that cannot be so easily immersed, use doubled cloths dipt in cold water, large enough to cover the contused parts, changing them also every five minutes.

Then take any of the following herbs, fresh if you can get them so, stamp them in a mortar, with vinegar, into a poultice large enough to cover and surround the contused parts. Apply it cold, repeat it twice a day, and secure it on with a proper bandage or roller.

Vervain, the whole Plant.

Common Mallows, the leaves.

Water Plantain, the leaves.

Common Broad-leaved Plantain, the leaves.

White Mullein, the leaves.

Comfry, the leaves.

Common Selfheal, the leaves.

Water Gernander, the leaves.

St. John's Wort, the tops.

If increase of pain and inflammation arise, bleed ; and keep the body always gently open.

Internally may be taken, the *Pectoral Bolus* thrice a day, with the *Pec-*

toral Decoction, as recommended in Consumptions; and also the *Jelly of Calf's Feet*, mentioned under the same article, and the *Jelly of Sheep's Trotters*, are well calculated to relieve and heal all internal bruises, as well as to obtund the acrimony that may arise from the coagulated blood and fluids, and will strengthen and enable Nature to expel such unwelcome intruders.

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CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

The leaves of *Coltsfoot* dried, with *Saffron* and *Amber*, smoked in a pipe.

*Hedge Mustard*, the juice made into a syrup; a large spoonful frequently.

*White Horehound*, the juice pressed from the leaves and tops, and made into a syrup with honey; to be taken as the above.

*White Mullein*, the juice pressed from the leaves, and made into a syrup with honey.

The Seeds of the *White Henbane*, 2 drachms; lump sugar, oz. and half; the yolk of an egg, beat well together: then add, by little at a time, half a pint of *Rose Water*; strain it, and it



becomes an emulsion. Two large spoonfuls to be taken every three hours, increasing the quantity as the stomach will bear it.

*Little Hairy Speedwell*, the juice of the whole Plant boiled into a syrup with honey; a large spoonful to be taken frequently.

*Linseed Oil*, cold drawn, mixed with any of these syrups, renders them more efficacious.

*Syrup of Violets*, with oil.

*Liquorice*, the fresh root, to be continually sucked.

The juice of *Hyssop*, made into syrup.

*Hound's-Tongue*, a syrup of the juice of the leaves; to be taken as the other syrups.

*Comfry*, in a decoction of the fresh root, sweetened with honey; half a pint three times a day.

*Coltsfoot*, the juice of the leaves made into a syrup with honey.

*Elecampane*, the root candied; to be eat plentifully.

*Common Scabious*, a strong infusion of the leaves, sweetened with honey; 4 ounces to be taken three times a day.



## CHOLIC WITH SICKNESS.

*Common Wild Larkspur*, the whole herb in infusion; a tea-cup full three or four times a day.

*Penny Royal*, a large spoonful of the juice, or a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Great Burnet Saxifrage*, the seeds in powder; 5 grains a dose, in 4 ounces of a strong infusion of the root.

*Aniseed, Parsley Seed*, in powder, or in a strong infusion, being first bruised; a tea-cup full and the seeds, 20 grains every two or three hours.

*Spearmint*, the juice of the tops; half a spoonful at a time, with a little sugar, will stop the vomiting.

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CHILDREN'S SCABS AND SCALD HEADS.

Nothing is so effectual and quick a remedy as fresh *Garden Cresses*, cut small and beat up in pork-lard, into an ointment; rub it well into the parts affected, and the scales will fall in twenty-four hours; and it perfectly cures if the use is continued. But it must be observed, that it is absolutely

necessary to purge the infant once in five or six days, for three or four times, with Rhubarb and White Magnesia, or rather with the Royal Powder.

*For a Confirmed Scald Head.*

Take of *Ginger Root*, finely scraped and powdered, 3-qrs. of an ounce; boil it in sharp vinegar and butter, of each 2 ounces, till the vinegar is consumed; then beat it into an ointment, which use morning and night, putting over it a bladder cap, not forgetting to purge as mentioned above, and with the Royal Powder, or

Let the head be shaved; then apply *Tar Ointment*, rubbing it well in night and morning. Take of *Tobacco* 2 ounces, boil it in a pint of water till an ounce is evaporated, then add an ounce of *Ley*; let a cloth be dipped in this mixture warmed, and the head be moistened with it each time previous to the application of the *Tar Ointment*.

COUGHS, & SORENESS IN THE BREAST.

The same Medicines as for the Consumption, Take *Balsam of Sulphur*,

6 drachms; Oil of Aniseed, a drachm, mixed: take 20 drops thrice a day in sugar.

*The Chin-cough, or Hooping Cough.*

*Penny Royal*, the juice of the leaves and tops; a large spoonful, sweetened with sugar candy, three times a day. See Appendix---*Whooping Cough.*

#### COSTIVENESS HABITUAL.

*Common Sweet Violet*, the syrup of, or a strong infusion of them, sweetened with the coarsest sugar; a large spoonful to be taken night and morning.

Or *Damask Roses*, the syrup of; two large spoonfuls night and morning.

Or a strong infusion of the leaves of the *Birch Tree*, sweetened with honey or coarse sugar.

#### CONVULSIONS OF ALL SORTS IN

#### CHILDREN.

*Drops.*—Take *Salt of Tartar*, one drachm; dissolve it in an ounce of *Tincture of Wood Soot*; give from 20 to 60 drops (according to age) in water, three or four times a day, using the warm bath, if necessary.

## DIARRHŒA.

*Barren Strawberry*, the bark of the root in powder ; 20 grains for a dose, three times a day, in a tea-cup full of the decoction of *Shepherd's Purse*.

*Tormentil*, the root ; 12 grains in powder, taken as above ; or an ounce and half of the sliced root of *Tormentil*, boiled in three pints of water to a quart, strained, and sweetened with syrup of *Quinces* ; a tea-cup full to be taken every four hours.

*Common Cistus*, a scruple of the powdered root.

*Flixweed*, the juice ; a large spoonful every six hours, with a scruple of the *Common Cistus*.

*Hound's Tongue*, half a drachm of the powdered root, every four hours ; or a strong decoction of the whole Plant, a tea-cup full every four hours.

*Cudweed*, taken as mentioned under the article *Astringents*.

In Diarrhœas, Starch, a vegetable production, is used Clysterways, with much advantage. As,

Take of Starch, 1 drachm and a half, boil in a sufficient quantity of



water, to 5 ounces ; add Oil of Olives, 1 oz. ; Tincture of Opium, 2 drachms ; mix for a Glyster ; to be given an hour before going to bed. Or,

Take Jelly of Starch, 6 ounces ; Diascordium, 3 drachms ; Sweet Oil, 1 ounce ; mix for a Clyster, to be given as above ; or either of them oftener, as occasion requires.

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#### DISORDERS OF THE URETERS.

Take your remedy from the article *Diuretics*.

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#### DIURETICS.

*Wild Columbine*, the seeds in powder, a drachm, in a decoction of the roots and leaves, a tea-cup full.

*Little Hairy Speedwell*, a decoction of the whole Plant, a tea-cup full three times a day.

*Brooklime*, a strong infusion of the whole Plant.

*Celandine*, a strong infusion of the whole Plant... Each a tea-cup full three times a day.

*Wild Hesperis, or Jack by the Hedge,* a spoonfull of the juice for a dose, thrice a day.

*Butcher's Broom,* the root in a strong decoction.

*Parsley,* the roots in a strong decoction.

*Dandelion,* in a strong decoction.

*Fennel,* the roots in a strong decoction.

*Water Purslane,* the juice, a large spoonful as occasion requires.

*Cleavers,* the juice, and the roots and tops, in a strong infusion.

*Hog's Fennel,* in a strong decoction.

*Parsley Seeds and Wild Carrot Seeds,* in powder; half a drachm a dose, in a tea-cup full of any of the above infusions or decoctions, three times a day.

#### DROPSY.

*The Infusion of Tobacco, for the Cure of Dropsy.*

Take of the best Virginian Tobacco 1 ounce; of boiling water 1 pound; macerate them in a close vessel for an hour, in a water bath; then express

out 12 ounces of this infusion, strain it, and add 2 ounces of rectified Spirit of Wine, by way of preserving it.

Eighty drops of the infusion, on being found an average dose for an adult, it would appear reasonable to conclude, that sixty drops for a patient of fifteen years of age, forty for one of ten, and twenty for one of five, would be in proportion, and upon trial, these doses have been found very near the mark; but this medicine affects young patients more in proportion than adults. Therefore the precept for beginning with an inferior dose, and increasing it by degrees until it produced the desired effects, is more particularly applicable to young subjects.

It appears that the average dose for an adult, sufficient to produce its diuretic powers, will be eighty drops of the infusion; or, to speak with some latitude, from 60 drops to 100, and to be repeated twice a day in a glass of peppermint water, increasing the number of drops as the diuretic effects of the infusion become less efficacious, so to increase and regulate the doses,

that a Vertigo, or Nausea, may be excited, for the space of 15, 30, or 40 minutes, by which means the medicine will be most likely to exert its operative powers.

The stomach will not bear so large a dose in the morning as at night; therefore take two-thirds of a dose about two hours before dinner, and a full dose at going to bed.

It has been taken from 150 to 300 drops twice a day.

Glysters made with an ounce,\* more or less, of the infusion, with half a pint of milk, or gruel, are admirable in a Colic; and a Tympany of two years continuance, after the trial of various remedies with little or no benefit, was surprizingly cured by Glysters with the infusion of Tobacco, somewhat stronger than those directed for the Colic.... Their operation was moderately purgative, accompanied with Nausea, Vertigo, a copious Perspiration, and much discharge of Wind.

\* If this procure no stools, increase the strength of the future injections till Vertigo, or Nausea, should continue 30, 40, or 60 minutes; these effects most frequently preceding its laxative operations, and also its diuretic.



The infusion of Tobacco cures Dy-  
surics from Gravel, Stone, &c.

Juices for a Dropsy.

Take green leaves of *Plantain*, four handfuls; *Liverwort*, *Brooklime*, and fresh *Parsley* roots, each two handfuls; pound them in a stone mortar; add half a pint of compound *Horse Radish* Water; wring it out hard through a cloth.

The dose is, three ounces thrice a day.

Pills.

Take the powder and leaves of *Foxglove*, 36 grains; of *Venice Soap*, 3 drachms; beat them in a stone mortar, into a mass for pills.... Of this quantity make 36 pills; one to be taken thrice a day.

Great Bindweed, the juice of the fresh root; begin with a tea-spoonful, increasing the quantity till it produce you six or eight stools; to be taken in a quarter of a pint of ale, with 20 grains of grated *Ginger Root*, or *Aniseed*, powdered.

*Common White Bryony Root*, the juice; to be managed and taken exactly as the above.

*Parsley*, a strong decoction of the roots.

*Dandelion*, a strong decoction of the plant.

*Great Burdock*, a strong infusion of the root.

*Little Hairy Speedwell*, a strong decoction of the whole plant.

*Butcher's Broom*, a strong decoction of the root.

The above infusions and decoctions a quarter of a pint to be taken three times a day.

*Common Butterwort*, the whole plant bruised with white wine, and taken thick as it comes from squeezing.

#### DYSENTERY, OR BLOODY FLUX.

*Cinquefoil*, the outer rind or bark of the root in powder, 12 grains a dose; may be repeated every four hours in a tea-cup full of a strong decoction of *Shepherd's Purse*.

*Tormentil* root in powder, 12 grains; to be taken in the same manner as above.

*Dropwort* root in powder, 15 grains;  
taken in the same manner.

*Common Moneywort*, dried and powdered, half a drachm, that is, 30 grains;  
to be taken as the above.

*White Mullen*, the root dried and powdered, 15 grains; taken as above.

*Hoand's Tongue*, root powdered, half a drachm; taken as above.

*Cudweed*, the whole plant dried and powdered, half a drachm the dose, in a glass of a strong decoction of the whole plant, made warm, three times a day. The decoction, four handfuls of *Cudweed* cut in pieces, and boiled in two quarts of water till it is very strong; then strain it.

## EMETICS,

### OR VEGETABLE VOMITS,

*Flagwort*, gather the leaves just before the flower opens; cut out the thick middle rib and foot stalks of them; lay the leaves in a tin dipping-pan; set it on a stool before a fire, at such a distance as will prevent them being scorched or burnt, turning them fre-

quently; in two days they will be dry enough to powder; powder and sift it fine; if well dried, it will be of a beautiful green colour: put it into a vial, well corked; it will so keep a long time for use.... The dose is, from 5 to 12 grains.

*Mountain Flax*; a small handful, boiled in a pint of ale, is a dose for a strong man.

*Common Groundsel*, in a strong infusion of the leaves, drinking a quarter of a pint every six or ten minutes, till it operates.

*Helleborine*, the root dried and powdered, and taken as the Foxglove; or a strong infusion of the fresh root, sliced thin, taken as the Groundsel.

*Squills*, in powder, from 5 to 12 grains.

*Assarabacca*, the root sliced, dried, and powdered; to be taken as the Foxglove.

*Kitchen Mustard*, three large spoonfuls to a pint of warm water; to drink a quarter of a pint every six or eight minutes, till it operates freely.



*Dropwort*, a tincture of the dried root, sliced, three ounces in a quart of wine; a wine glassful three times a day, with half a drachm of the following Powder:

*Red Pimpernell*, the powder of the whole plant; dose, half a drachm three times a day.

*Common Foxglove*, the root sliced, dried, and powdered; dose, 10 grains.

*Rue*, the juice expressed with white wine; a spoonful three times a day.

*Wild Valerian*, the powdered root; a drachm three times a day, in an infusion of the same.

Dissolve a drachm of *Salt of Tartar*, in the *Tincture of Wood Soot*, 1 ounce; two tea spoonfuls to be taken in water, three times a day.

*EYES, (DISORDERS OF.)*

*Common Larkspur*, the expressed juice of the flower, full blown, to be dropped into the eyes; two drops into each eye, night and morning.

*Toadstear*, the juice of the leaves, applied as above.

*Common Eyebright*, the fresh juice expressed, and used as an eye-water, or wash to lute spoonfuls in a misty

*Common Great Calendine*, the juice outwardly; and inwardly applied, in a large spoonful of the juice to be taken morning and night.

*Common Rue*, a strong infusion to be taken, a quarter of a pint twice a day.

*Powder.*

Take of Eyebright, 2 ounces; mace, half an ounce; make it into a fine powder. This is good for dimness of sight; take 1 drachm of it night and morning. Fabritius Hildanus, who is an author of the first rank, says, that the virtues of Eyebright are so effectual in weakness of sight, that he had observed some of seventy years of age to have recovered their sight (which they had lost by long watchings and much study) by using it externally and internally, previously cleansing the body by a purge or two.

**FLUOR ALBUS, OR THE WHITES.**

**Dropwort**, the root in powder; 15 grains in a table spoonful of the juice of the root of *White Water Lilly*, three times a day.

**Common Small Cistus**, a decoction of equal parts of the *Cistus* and *Comfrey* roots; a quarter of a pint taken three times a day, with 20 grains of the powder of the dried root of *Cistus*.

**Hound's Tongue**, the powdered root; 30 grains in a quarter of a pint of a strong decoction of the leaves, three times a day.

**Crosswort**, the tops dried and powdered; 30 grains in a strong decoction of *Shepherd's Purse*; quarter of a pint three times a day.

**The Conserve** of the flowers of *White Dead-Nettle*; 2 drachms, with 4 ounces of a strong decoction of fresh *Comfrey* roots, three times a day.

**Silverweed**, the root dried and powdered; a scruple of the powdered root, in 4 ounces of a strong infusion of the leaves, three times a day.

## GIDDINESS, AND PAIN IN THE HEAD.

*Kide, Pain and Giddiness.*

*GRAVELL.*

*Cuckowpint*, the juice of the fresh plant, or of the fresh roots, a spoonful in an infusion of the whole plant; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Butcher's Broom*, a strong decoction of the root; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Dropwort*, the root in a strong decoction; 4 ounces to be taken every six hours.

*White Sawfrage*, a strong infusion of the whole herb, roots, leaves, and stalks cut small; 4 oz three times a day.

*Common Cleavers*, the juice of the whole plant expressed; a large spoonful in 4 ounces of a strong infusion of the roots and tops.

*Water Hemp Agrimony*, a strong infusion of the leaves; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Wild Carrot Seeds*, in a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day; or the Seeds dried and powdered; half a drachm in 4 ounces of the infusion of *Cleavers*, three times a day.



**HÆMORRHAGES, OR, IRRUPTIONS OF BLOOD, FROM DIFFERENT PARTS.**

*Common Cinquefoil*, the bark of the root, dried and powdered; 12 grains, in 4 ounces of a strong infusion of *Shepherd's Purse*, three times a day.

*Cudweed*, the whole plant dried and powdered; half a drachm in a wine glassful of a strong decoction of the fresh plant, three times a day. The decoction is thus made:—take four handfuls of fresh Cudweed, cut small, boil it in three quarts of water to two quarts, and strain and bottle it for use.

*Flizweed*, the seeds dried and powdered; a scruple to be taken in 4 ounces of a decoction of the whole plant; or a spoonful of the juice of the whole plant, taken in the same manner.

*Barren Strawberry*, the bark of the root, dried and powdered; a scruple in 4 oz. of an infusion of *Shepherd's Purse*.

*Herb Robert*, in a strong decoction; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Haresfoot*, the whole plant dried and powdered; 30 grains taken three times a day, in 4 ounces of a decoction of the same.

# HYSTERIC FITS AND NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

*Close July Flowers*, a strong infusion or tincture in wine or brandy, a wine glassful three times a day.

*Male Piony Root*, sliced and dried; 12 grains of the powder in a glass of any of the following infusions, three times a day.

*Common Primrose*, the root sliced, dried, and powdered; 6 grains three times a day, increasing the dose a grain or two at a time, till it has some effect on the stomach or bowels.

*Common Rue*, a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

*White Bryony Root*, in a slight infusion; a wine glassful three or four times a day.

*Kalerian Root*, in powder; a drachm three times a day; and a strong infusion of the roots, 4 oz. three times a day.

*Common Vervain*, the tops dried and powdered; half a drachm three times a day, in the infusion of *Rue*.

*Garden Thyme*, the tops powdered; 1 scruple in 4 ounces of a strong infusion of the leaves, three times a day.

*Sweet Marjoram*, *Common Marjoram*, *Wild Marjoram*, *Rosemary*, *Feverfew*, prepared and taken as *Garden Thyme*.

*Common Lavender*, the tops when in flower, in a strong tincture, in wine; a glassful three or four times a day; or a strong infusion in boiling water.

*Motherwort*, in a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Calamint*, in a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Stinking Horehound*, in an infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Stinking Orach*, an infusion of the fresh tops; 4 ounces three times a day; and a conserve made of the fresh tops.

Or, Take Salt of Tartar, 1 drachm; dissolve it in 1 ounce of the Tincture of Wood-Soot; two tea-spoonfuls in a glass of water; three or four times a day.

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WON DICE

Garden Strawberry, a strong infusion of the leaves; 4 ounces three times a day.

Wild Columbine, the seeds in powder; a scruple, or half a drachm, in the above infusion; three times a day.

Centuary, a strong infusion of the tops; 4 ounces three times a day.

Buckbean, a strong infusion of the leaves, either fresh or dried; 4 ounces three times a day.

St. John's Wort, a strong infusion of the fresh or dried tops, 4 ounces, with the powdered seeds of Columbine, a scruple three times a day.

Little Hairy Speedwell, in a decoction of the whole plant; 4 ounces three times a day.

Ladysmock, a wine glassful of the juice three times a day.

Great Burdock Root, in a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

Hempseed, an emulsion of; has singly cured the Jaundice.

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ITCH, AND FOULNESSES OF THE SKIN.

*Little Hairy Speedwell*, the juice of the whole plant, worked with lard into an ointment, to be rubbed on the eruptions every night.... The following Electuary, the quantity of a nutmeg to be taken night and morning.

*Electuary*.---Take *Aethiop's Mineral* and Purified Nitre, each 1 ounce;



grated Ginger, 2 drachms; Jalap, in powder, a drachm and half; Treacle, a sufficient quantity to make it into a soft Electuary.

*Common Figwort*, a strong decoction of the root; 4 ounces three times a day, and the eruptions washed with it warmed, morning and night.

*Common Foxglove*, an ointment made by boiling a quantity of the leaves in pork-lard till the leaves are quite crisp or dry; and also an ointment made by boiling the flowers in May butter, in the same manner; and both are celebrated amongst the country housewives for great efficacy in various cases.

*Black Alder Tree*; the middle bark, which is yellow, beaten with vinegar, cures the Itch in a few days.... The cleansing Electuary, as above, should be taken after washing, or anointing any eruption.

I shall here give my readers a famous Ball, which cures the most inveterate Itch with once anointing, and is sold as a nostrum under various names, by all who vend quack medicines.

Previous to anointing I made it a rule, that the patient should take 1 ounce of Flowers of Sulphur, in a sufficient quantity of Treacle; a tea-spoonful morning & night, till finished.

*Ointment.*

Take of White Hellebore Root, finely powdered, 1 ounce; boil it in 4 ounces of pork-lard for ten minutes; keep stirring it, lest it should burn; then remove it from the fire, and when near cold, stir in 1 ounce of Sulphur Vivum, in fine powder; keep stirring till all is well mixed and cold; then roll it into a ball... This is for one person only; which must be rubbed all over the patient before a good fire, till the whole is consumed; he is to sleep in the same linen that night, but next morning all his wearing apparel, and bed cloathing, must be changed for fresh and clean; and those before used must be well washed and cleansed, before wearing again; he must not wash himself for two or three days... The ointment will crumble and fall from him gradually.

For upwards of thirty years I have had occasion to use many hundreds of these balls, and never was necessitated to make use of them twice to the same person. I have given the recipe to many of my friends, who have assured me of its universal success.

**LICE ON THE HEAD, (TO DESTROY.)**

*Stearns*, in fine powder; to be strowed on the head with a powder-puff; or some blue ointment of the shops, used as pomatum in the evening, will destroy them, nits and all, by the morning.

**LUMBAGO, OR PAIN CROSS THE LOINS.**

A table spoonful of whole *Mustard Seed*, taken every morning.

**Set Rheumatism.**

**M**

**MENSES PROFUSE, OR MONTHLY COURSES TOO ABUNDANT.**

*Cinquefoil*; the bark of the root dried and powdered, 12 grains, in a

strong infusion of the leaves of *Plantain*, 4 ounces three times a day.

*Tormentil*, powder of the root; 12 grains three times a day, in the above infusion.

*Cudweed*, the whole plant dried and powdered, a scruple, or half a drachm, taken in a wine glassful of a strong decoction of the whole plant, three times a day.... The decoction is made with four handfuls of the Cudweed cut in pieces, and boiled in three quarts of water, to two quarts; when cold, strain and bottle it.

*Yellow Moneywort*, the whole herb dried and powdered; half a drachm in 4 ounces of the infusion of *Plantain*, three times a day; or the expressed juice of the plant, a large spoonful three times a day.

*White Water Lilly*, the root sliced, dried, and powdered; half a drachm in 4 ounces of the infusion of *Plantain*, three times a day; or the expressed juice of the root, a large spoonful every four hours.

*White Mullein*, the juice of the root



expressed with red wine; a large spoonful or two, every four hours.

*Common Yarrow*, in a strong decoction; 4 ounces every four hours.

MENSES OBSTRUCTED.

*Common Brooklime*, a strong infusion of the whole plant; 4 ounces three times a day, with half a drachm of the powder of *Calamint*.

*Calamint*, a strong infusion of the fresh plant; 4 ounces, with half a drachm of the powder of the plant, every four hours.

*White Bryony*, the juice of the root expressed with white wine; a large spoonful every four hours.

*Common Agrimony*, in a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Catmint*, in a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Motherwort*, a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Penny Royal*, the juice of the whole plant; a large spoonful every three hours: drinking a strong tea of it twice a day.

*Peppercorn*, a strong decoction or infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

### NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, A

AS VERTIGOS, PALPITATIONS OF THE HEART, TREMBLING, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, &c. &c.

*First, the Blue Vomit.*

*The Mother of Thyme*, a strong infusion in boiling water, the vessel being close covered; 4 ounces three times a day: or a Vinous Tincture, 3 ounces of the plant cut small, in a quart of white wine; a wine glassful three or four times a day.

*Dropwort*, a Tincture of the dried root; slice 3 ounces, and infuse in a quart of white wine ten days, shaking it often; then filtre it thro' blotting paper into a clean bottle; a wine glassful three or four times a day.

*True Black Hellebore*, an ounce of the root cut small, with a drachm and half of Oriental *Cloves* bruised, infused in a quart of brandy, or proof spirit; dose is, 30 or 40 drops three times a day.

*Male Piony*, 12 grains of the powdered root, in an infusion of the flowers of the *Lilly of the Valley*; a wine glassful every four hours.

A Conserve of the flowers of *Lilly of the Valley*; the quantity of a nutmeg three times a day.

*Clove July Flower*, taken out of the cup, 3 ounces, infused in a quart of mountain wine ten days, often shaking it; then filtre it thro' blotting paper into a clean bottle; a wine glassful three or four times a day.

*Rue*, the juice of the leaves expressed with white wine; a large spoonful three times a day.

*Wild Valerian*, the root dried and powdered, a drachm or more for a dose, in a strong infusion of the same; 4 ounces three times a day; or a strong Tincture of it.

*Stinking Horehound*, in a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day; and a Conserve of the fresh tops, the quantity of a nutmeg three or four times a day.

*Ground Pine*, the tops dried and powdered; a scruple, in 4 ounces of

an infusion of the tops, three times a day.

*Stinking Orach*, a Conserve of the tender tops; the quantity of a nutmeg three times a day, in an infusion of the same.

*With any of the Medicines for Hysteric Disorders, which are equally proper in this.*

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NIGHT MARE.

This troublesome disorder is certainly cured by the roots of *Male Piony*, sliced, dried, and powdered; 12 grains in tea made of the leaves or tops of *Rue*, twice or thrice a day.

Common Mother of Thyme, in a strong infusion; 4 ounces three times a day.

Rue, the juice expressed with white wine; a desert spoonful three times a day.

Primrose, the root sliced, dried, and powdered; 6 grains in Rue Tea, three times a day.

NAVEL RUPTURE.

Sanicle, the herb beat with red wine into a Cataplasm or Poultice, and applied to the Navel; at the same time *Comfry Root* should be bruised and applied to the small of the back.... These being renewed occasionally, till the Navel is sufficiently contracted.

OBSTRUCTIONS OF THE VISCERA,

As Liver, Spleen, Mesentary, &c.

True *Black Hellebore*, root cut small, an ounce; *Oriental Cloves* bruised, a drachm and a half; infuse ten days in a quart of brandy, or proof spirit; then filtre it thro' blotting paper; the dose is, 30 or 40 drops in a glass of water or wine, three times a day.

Male Piony, the powder of the fresh dried root, 12 grains in 4 ounces of the infusion of *Dodder*, three times a day.

Great Bindweed, the juice of the root; a desert spoonful three times a day.

Dodder, in an infusion of an ounce of *Dodder* in a pint of boiling water; 4 ounces three times a day.

Wood Sorrel, the juice; a table spoonful three or four times a day.

Celandine, the juice; a table spoonful three times a day, with the quantity of a nutmeg of the Conserve of the fresh root.

Mountain Plant; a small handful, boiled in a pint of ale, is a dose for a strong man, to be repeated twice a week.

Yellow Restharrow; the bark of the root in a decoction, with a little white wine, sweetened to the palate, is to be drank in large quantities, with the bark of the root dried and powdered, half a drachm twice a day.

Common White Bryony root, the juice expressed with white wine; a desert spoonful twice a day.

Butcher's Broom, the root sliced, a decoction of it, 4 ounces twice a day.

Agrimony, the leaves, an infusion of 4 ounces twice or thrice a day; or a strong tea may be made of the leaves, and drank twice a day.

Vervain, the tops dried and powdered; a scruple twice a day, in a strong infusion of the leaves and tops.

PAINS TO ASSUAGE.

Cowslip flowers, a strong infusion;
4 ounces to be taken, and repeated
occasionally.

White Poppy, a strong decoction of
the heads, to be taken as above; or
an ounce or two of the Syrup of *White
Poppy* heads, dissolved in water.

Great Wild Lettuce, a strong decoc-
tion of the fresh leaves and stalks, made
into a Syrup, and taken as the Syrup
of *White Poppy* heads, above.

White Water Lilly, an oil of the
flowers, to be well rubbed into the
part pained.

A Liniment.

Take Oil of Olives, Camphorated
Spirit of Wine, of each an ounce;
Tincture of Opium, half an ounce;
mix for a Liniment, to be well rubbed
into the part pained. Or,

Take Opodeldoc, an ounce and a
half; Tincture of Opium, half an ounce;
mix and apply it in the same manner
as the above.

When the Pain is in the Stomach.

Take Oil of Mace by expression, of
Almonds, each 1 drachm; Oil of Mint,

and Amber, of each 4 drops ; mix it by rubbing in a glass mortar ; rub it well into the pit and region of the stomach, wearing a flannel over the part.

PAINS AND GIDDINESS IN THE HEAD.

External Applications.

Round rooted Crowfoot, externally applied in violent Head-Achs, wonderfully removes the pain when it possesses a little space.... A Sticking Plaister is to be laid on the part affected, with a hole in the middle ; a small quantity of the herb and root, bruised and wet with the juice, is to be put into the hole of the Plaister ; and this is to be covered with a larger Plaister :--in the space of two hours it will open the skin... The hair must have been previously shaved, and care must be taken that it comes not near the eyes.

Common Primrose, the root to be bruised, and the juice pressed out and snuffed up the nose.

Wood Betony, the leaves in powder, in the form of snuff ; or cut small, and smoaked as tobacco.

Lilly of the Valley; the flower dried, powdered, and taken as snuff.

Assarabacca; the leaves dried and powdered, and taken as snuff.

Groundsel; the fresh root smelt strongly to, as soon as taken out of the ground, is an immediate cure for the Head-Ach.

Rue rubbed on the skin raises an inflammation; is so used against Head-Achs.

Internal Medicines.

Betony, the tops dried and powdered; half a drachm in 3 ounces of a strong infusion of the leaves, three times a day; or a tea made of *Wood Betony*, *Sage*, and *Ground Pine*; 4 ounces twice a day.

Male Piony, the powder of the root fresh dried; 12 grains in an infusion of the flowers of the *Lilly of the Valley*; 3 ounces twice a day.

Rue Tea, twice a day.

A Conserve of the flowers of the *Lilly of the Valley*; the quantity of a nutmeg thrice a day.

Valerian; a drachm of the powdered root in 4 ounces of a strong infusion of the roots, twice a day.

Gloos July Flower, stripped of its cup,
a strong Tincture in brandy; a large
spoonful in water, three times a day.

Mother of Thyme, in a strong infu-
sion; 4 ounces twice a day;

Vervain, the tops dried and pow-
dered; half a drachm twice a day.

Wild Marjoram, the tops dried and
powdered; a scruple twice a day.

Rosemary, a Conserve of the tender
tops; the quantity of a nutmeg three
a day.

Basil Powder of the leaves and tops;
half a drachm, in a Syrup of the juice
of the plant, twice a day.

Cowslips... The root has the principal
virtue; it is boiled in ale, and given
in Giddinesses of the Head with success.
The juice of Cowslip leaves and milk,
equal parts, drank every day for a fort-
night, then every other day for a month,
cures inveterate Head-Achs.

PILES.

Bleeding, and what are called Blind.

Common *Pilewort*, the roots bruised
and applied to the part; with a decoc-

tion of them in red wine; & a wine glassful thrice a day.

Brooklime, a leaf applied to the Piles.

Figwort, the fresh roots in a strong decoction; 4 ounces thrice a day; and the fresh roots bruised and laid to the Piles.

Heads Tongue, in a strong decoction; 4 ounces three times a day, with the powdered root, half a drachm.

Self heal, a strong decoction of the whole plant; 4 ounces thrice a day.

Brooklime, boiled in water, applied to the Blind Piles, has presently eased the pain, when other Medicines would do no good.

Mullein Common White; a poultice made of the tops and young leaves, is excellent in the Piles.

POWDERS OF ASTRINGENTS,

And their Doses.

The bark of the root of *Barren Strawberry*, 1 scruple.

The bark of the root of *Cinquefoil*, 12 grains.

Silverweed, the root, a scruple.

- Tormentil*, the root, 12 grains.
Avens, the root, half a drachm.
Dropwort, the root, 15 grains.
Orpine, the root, 25 grains.
Moneywort, the root, half a drachm.
Throatwort, the root, half a drachm.
Toothwort, the root, 1 drachm.
Celandine, the root, half a drachm.
Rosebay Willow Herb root, half a drachm.
Plantain, the root, half a drachm.
Hound's Tongue, the root, half a drachm.
Cudweed, the whole plant, half a drachm.
White Mullein root, 15 grains.

PURGES VEGETABLE.

Mountain Flax; a small handful, boiled in a pint of ale, is a dose for a strong man.

Great Bindweed, the juice of the root, a large spoonful, in 3 ounces of an infusion of sliced Ginger Root.

Common Milkwort; a handful of the leaves, boiled in a pint of ale, is a dose for a strong man; it works briskly, and without any ill effect.

Common Dodder, an ounce infused in a pint of boiling water.

Common Toadflax: the whole fresh herb, an handful boiled in ale, is a Country Purge, and operates briskly and safely. The fresh herb, bruised with some white wine, is a stronger Purge, and sometimes works also by Vomit. An infusion of the whole herb, root and all, just before it gets into flowers, works very powerfully by urine: in either of these forms it is excellent against Dropsy; in the beginning of that disease, the infusion is the best method of giving it; when it is more advanced, the country decoction in ale is proper; and when the disease is violent, and the constitution can bear it, the expressed juice with white wine is best of all.

Great Common Celandine, the fresh root beat up with sugar into a Conserve; 3 drachms, or half an ounce, to be taken, increasing or lessening the dose as you find occasion.

Violet, a syrup of the flowers, or a strong infusion of them; 3 or 4 ounces a dose.

Meadow Rue, the roots and young leaves; a small handful boiled in half a pint of ale.

Hedge Hyssop, a decoction of the leaves, 2 ounces a dose; or the root sliced, dried, and powdered, a scruple.

Common Fonglove, the leaves dried and powdered; cut the middle rib of the leaves out, by dividing the leaf; then spread them on a tin dripping-pan set on a stool before the fire, at such a distance as will prevent their scorching, and they will be dry enough in two days to powder, if you turn them frequently; the powder must be carefully given in small doses, as from 6 grains to 12.

English Rhubarb of the Turkey kind, which is now naturalized in our gardens, the root sliced, dried, and powdered; dose, from 20 to 40 grains.

QUINSEY AND SORE THROAT.

Squincancywort, a strong infusion, or decoction of the whole plant, sweetened with honey, 3 ounces every four hours; and a poultice of the bruised herb laid warm cross the throat.

Black Currants, a rob made of the juice, ounces; Purified Nitre, in fine powder, a drachm; mix well together; take a tea spoonful frequently, day and night.

Columbine, a decoction of the roots and seeds makes a good Gargarism, or Gargle, for Sore Throats.

Swallow slowly **Rosewater**, mixed with **Syrup of Mulberries**, frequently.

Red Rose, the petals, a strong infusion of them made boiling hot, with a funnel placed over the vessel; then draw the steam to your throat as hot as you can bear, which must be frequently repeated.

Camomile Flowers, boiled in equal parts of vinegar and water; used as the above.

Hempseed, bruised, and boiled in vinegar and water, used as above, speedily cures a Sore Throat.

RHEUMATISM.

Backbean, the leaves in a strong infusion; half a pint thrice a day.

Mountain Flax, a small handful boiled in ale, twice or thrice a week.

Common Mustard Seed, a table spoonful unbruised to be taken every morning.

Tower Mustard Seed, in powder; a scruple thrice a day, in 2 ounces of an infusion of *Horse Radish* root.

Hedge Mustard, the seeds in powder, a scruple, in 2 ounces of an infusion of *Horse Radish* root, thrice a day.

Common Cuckowpint, a Conserve made of the fresh herb, with two-thirds of sugar; the quantity of a nutmeg thrice a day.

Garlick; steep or infuse 6 or 7 cloves of *Garlick* in half a pint of white wine, drink it before lying down in bed; it sweats, and frequently cures at once.

English Rhubarb; pound the green stalks in May or June, with an equal quantity of lump-sugar; take the quantity of a nutmeg three or four times a day:---it seldom fails.

Live on new milk, cheese whey, and white bread, for fourteen days; this has cured a desperate case.

RUPTURES OF THE INTESTINES.

Through the Rings of the Muscles

into the Scrotum, have been cured by lying in bed for a month, and will be much sooner so by the application of the following:

Sanicle, the herb beat with red wine into a cataplasm or poultice, and applied to the Groin; at the same time, *Comfry* root should be bruised, and applied to the small of the Back. These being renewed occasionally until the Rings of the Muscles are sufficiently contracted to support the weight and bearing down of the Intestines, Omentum, and force of Flatus.

Rapistrum, the herb in powder, a drachm, in a glass of red wine, thrice a day; or a strong decoction of it in red wine.

Adder's Tongue, the dried leaves powdered, a scruple, in a glass of red wine, horse tail, or oak bud water, thrice a day.

Calamint, a decoction of the leaves; 4 ounces thrice a day.

Ladies' Mantle, the powder of the dried herb, a scruple, taken in 3 ounces of a decoction of the same, thrice a day.

Solomon's Seal, the root sliced, and a strong decoction of it in red wine; 2 ounces of it to be taken thrice a day.

Take *Agrimony*, *Spleenwort*, *Solomon's Seal*, *Strawberry roots*, a handful of each; pick and wash them well; stamp, and boil them two hours over a slow fire, in two quarts of white wine, in a vessel close stopt; strain, and drink a large glassful every morning, and an hour after, drink another; it commonly cures in a fortnight. A good Truss in the mean time is of great use.

"I place," says Dr. Riviere, "a broad plank sloping from the side of the bed to the ground; on this I lay the patient upon pillows, with his head downward. Then I foment the part for half an hour, with cloths four times doubled, steeped in cold water, gently touching the part with my fingers. Afterwards I bind on it, many times doubled, a cloth shaped like a triangle, wet in cold water. The gut is generally restored to its place in a few hours; if not, I repeat the operation twice a day, and in two or three days the disease is cured."

Warm cow-dung, spread it thick on leather, strewing some fresh powdered Cumming Seeds on it; and apply it hot: when cold, put on a new one. It commonly cures a child (keeping its bed) in two days of a Wind Rupture.

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 SCIATICA, OR HIP GOUT.

*Sciatica Cress*; bruise a great quantity of the roots in a stone or Wedgewood's mortar, and mix in with hog's lard. This ointment is to be well rubbed in, not only on the hip, but also up the side, and down the thigh; then cover the parts with a plaister of it, spread thick; this must lie on four hours, or in tender bodies only three; then to be taken off, and the parts gently anointed with oil and wine, and the patient afterwards to be put into a warm bath; upon coming out, the parts to be wrapt round with a good thickness of soft wool. This generally performs a cure at once; if any pain remained, or the disorder returned, the same method is to be repeated at the end of three weeks. Some use the *Sciatica Cress* bruised.

and applied as a Cataplasm or Poultice to the part pained, and with great success.

*Ground Pine*, the tops dried and powdered; half a drachm in 3 ounces of an infusion of the leaves, thrice a day.

*White Henbane*, the seeds; take care they do not sell you the seeds of the Black Henbane, which are very violent in their operation. The seeds of the White Henbane, dried and powdered, a scruple, in 2 ounces of an infusion of the leaves, twice a day. The leaves boiled in milk and water, and applied as a Poultice, are excellent in the Sciatica.

*Hedge Hyssop*, the root dried and powdered; 15 grains, or a scruple, made into pills or a bolus, with a little treacle, twice a day.

*Common Nettle*; boil them in a strong decoction until the herb is soft; then strain it, and foment well with the liquor, and apply the herb as a poultice.

Dr. Tissot observes, that a mud made of powdered pitcoal, with warm water, applied thick to the Hip. This frequently cures Sores, Weakness of



the Limbs, most disorders of the Legs,  
and Swellings and Stiffness of the Joints.  
It cured a Swelling of the Elbow joint,  
tho' accompanied with a Fistula, arising  
from a Caries of the Bone. *Swelling, with Inflammation of the  
Scrotum.* Wash it well, or foment it  
thrice a day, with a strong decoction  
of *Agrimony*, and take one of the Ve-  
getable Burges twice in the week.

**SCORBUTIC ATROPHY.**  
Use Cold Bathing, which also cures  
all Scorbutic Pains.

**SCORBUTIC GUMS.**  
Wash them daily with a decoction  
of the *Peruvian Bark*, adding to each  
pint, an ounce of the Tincture of *Roses*,  
and as much of the simple Tincture  
of *Myrrh*.

**SCURVY.**  
*Burdock*; boil 3 ounces of the dried  
root in two quarts of water, to three  
pints; take half a pint daily. A de-  
coction of the leaves (boiling one leaf

five minutes in a quart of water) has the same effect.

*Cleavers, or Goose-grass*; a tea cupful of the juice of the whole plant to be taken every morning fasting, for a month.

Beat into a pulp *Seville Oranges*, sliced, rind and all, and powder-sugar, equal quantities; take a tea spoonful three or four times a day.

*Common Nettle*, the whole plant beat in a Wedgewood's mortar, and the juice expressed, three table spoonfuls to be taken every morning.

*Water Cresses*; the best way of taking them is to eat a plateful with bread and butter, at morning and afternoon tea.

*Whey*.--Squeeze the juice of half a Seville Orange into a pint of milk, over the fire; sweeten the whey with loaf sugar, and drink it every morning, warm as milk from the cow.

*Note*.--To make any Whey, the milk should be skimmed after it is boiled.

*Malt*; pour three quarts of boiling water on a quart of ground Malt; stir

them well, and let the mixture stand close covered, for four hours: strain it off, and use it as common drink. In hot weather, brew this fresh every day.

Dr. Macbride recommends the juice of *Lemons*, a spoonful or two with sugar, morning and evening.

*Ladysmock* Common, bruise the whole plant, express the juice: a wine glassful twice a day.

*Horae Radish*, there is no way of taking it so good as eating the scraped root in large quantities at table.

*Jagged-leave Scurvy-grass*, or *Common Scurvy-grass*, in an infusion: a wine glassful thrice a day: or a Conserve of the fresh tops, the quantity of a nutmeg thrice a day.

The Scurvy is known by heaviness of the body, weariness, rottenness of the gums, and yellow, lead, or violet-coloured spots on the legs or arms.

A Scurvy attended with costiveness (which is most common) is termed a *Hot Scurvy*, and one attended with a looseness, a *Cold Scurvy*.

**SCHROPHULA, STRUMA, OR KING'S**

**EVIL.**

**Common Pilewort**, as a cataplasin or poultice of the roots and leaves bruised, laid on Scrophulous Tumors, does great service.

**Common Dodder**; the fresh herb bruised and applied in the same manner.

**Common Figwort**, in a strong decoction of the roots; 2 ounces three times a day, for a length of time.

**Stinking Mayweed**, in a decoction; 2 ounces three times a day.

**White Mullein**.—Take of **White Mullein**, **Saint John's Wort**, **Agrimony**, and **Betony**, of each three handfuls; the tender tops of the **Fir Tree**, six handfuls; boil them in six gallons of ale for half an hour; when cold, strain and bottle it for use: to be used as common drink.

**Devil's-bit**; a strong infusion of Devil's-bit, half a pint daily.

**Burdock**; make a dried leaf of Burdock into a pint of tea; take half a pint twice a day.



*Dietch Drink, for the King's Evil,  
Strumay &c.*

Put half a pound of fresh shaved *Lignum Guaiacum*, (called by the Mock-makers *Lignum Vitæ*) and half an ounce of *Senna*, into any jar or pot that holds six quarts; add five quarts of soft water, tie the vessel close with a moist bladder, and set it in a kettle of cold water; put it over a fire, till it has boiled three hours; let it stand in the kettle till cold; when it has stood one night, drink half a pint in the morning fasting, warm as milk from the cow, and again at four in the afternoon, unless it purges too much; if so, take less. If there are any sores, wash them with a little of it; in three months all the sores will be dried up.

*Powder.*

Set a quart of honey by the fire to melt; when it is cold, strew into it a pound and half of quicklime, beat very fine, and sifted through a hair sieve. Stir this about, till it boil up of itself into a hard lump; beat it, when cold, very fine, and sift it as before. Take half a drachm of this Powder in a glass

of water every morning, an hour before breakfast; at four in the afternoon; and at going to bed.

*I have succeeded lately in four desperate Scrophulous Cases, (commonly called King's Evil) by the following Medicines:*

Take of the whole plant of *Vervain* roots and leaves, six handfuls; bruise them in a Wedgewood's mortar; also *White Mullein*, *St. John's Wort*, *Centuary*, and the tender ends of the *Fir Tree*, of each three handfuls, boiled in six quarts of water half an hour; when cold, strain it into clean bottles for use. At least half a pint should be taken three times a day, or used as common drink, taking, night and morning, from 6 to 12 of the *Alterative Drops*, to be found in a future page.

#### SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

*Little Hairy Speedwell*, a decoction of the whole plant; 4 ounces three times a day.

Drink every morning for breakfast a pint of milk, in which dissolve 2 drachms of *Isinglass*.

*Comfry*, a strong decoction of the leaves sweetened with honey, half a pint three times a day, with one of the following Powders night and morning, (which, with a little treacle, may be easily made into a Bolus or Pills.) The fresh root beat into a Conserve with sugar, half a drachm, or a drachm, to be taken four times a day.

*Cinquefoil*, the bark of the root powdered; 12 grains morning and night, with the Comfry Decoction.

*Silverweed*, the root powdered; a scruple, taken as above.

*Tormentil root* powdered; 12 grains, taken as above.

*Arens*, the root in powder; half a drachm, taken as above.

*Dropwort*, the root in powder; 15 grains, taken as above.

*Orpine*, the root in powder; 25 grains as above, with the Comfry Decoction.

*Moneywort*, the root in powder; half a drachm, taken as above.

*Common Great Celandine*, the root powdered; half a drachm, taken as above.

*Rosebay Willow Herb*, the root powdered; half a drachm, taken as above; and the juice of the fresh root, 2 ounces may be taken three times a day.

*Common Hound's Tongue*, the root powdered; half a drachm, taken as above; and a strong decoction of it, drank largely, is excellent against the Bleeding Piles.

*White Mullein* root in powder; 15 grains, as above.

*Cudweed*, prepared and taken as at the bottom of page 4.

*Plantain*, the root powdered, half a drachm, and the juice, 2 ounces thrice a day; and a decoction of the entire plant is excellent in disorders of the Ureters.

#### SCABS & SCALD HEADS OF CHILDREN.

(See Page 17.)

#### SPITTING OF BLOOD.

*Barren Strawberry*, the bark of the root dried and powdered; a scruple thrice a day, in 4 ounces of a strong decoction of *Comfrey*.



*Cinquefoil*, the bark of the root powdered; 12 grains to be taken as above.

*White Mullin*, the juice expressed from the root; 2 ounces four times a day.

*Broad-leaved Plantain*, the juice expressed; 4 ounces thrice a day.

*Creeping Willow Herb*, the expressed juice; 2 ounces, with a scruple of the root powdered, thrice a day.

*Shepherd's Purse*, a strong decoction of the fresh herb; 4 ounces three times a day.

*Common Yarrow*, a strong decoction; 4 ounces thrice a day.

*Common Nettle*, a strong decoction of the fresh roots; 4 ounces thrice a day.

#### STERNUTATORIES,

OR SNEEZING MEDICINES,

*Good in violent Head-Achs.*

*Primrose*, the juice of the root snuffed up the nose, and repeated two or three times a day.

*Corianders*, the juice of the root with vinegar, snuffed up as above.

*Sweet Marjoram*, the tops nicely dried and powdered, and taken as snuff.

*Garden Clary*, the herb powdered and snuffed up.

*A Sternutatory Powder.*

Take of the tops of *Sweet Marjoram*, *Rosemary*, and *Sage*, of each a drachm in powder; *Tobacco* in powder, 2 drachms; *White Hellebore* and *Ginger* in powder, each half a drachm; *Musk*, 2 grains; rub them in a Wedgewood's mortar until they are thoroughly mixed; then cork them close in a vial for use.

*Or,*

Take Powder of *Red Roses*, 2 drachms; Powder of *White Hellebore*, a drachm and a half; *Yellow Emetic Mercury*, (formerly called Turpeth Mineral) grains 12; *Euphorbium* in powder, grains 3; mix and form into a powder; keep it well stoppled.

SUDORIFICS,

OR SWEATING MEDICINES,

*For Fevers.*

*Silverweed*, root fresh dried and powdered; a scruple three times a day, with 4 ounces of an infusion of the leaves.

*Tormentil*, the young leaves in an infusion; half a pint four times a day.

*Common Avena*, an infusion made by pouring a pint of boiling water on half an ounce of the root, cut in slices; half a pint four times a day.

*Meadowsweet*, an infusion of the fresh herb; half a pint four times a day.

*Wild Columbine*, the seeds in an infusion with Saffron; 4 ounces three times a day.

*White Dittany*; the bark of the root contains the principal virtue of the plant; it is Cordial and Sudorific; when fresh dried, an infusion made by pouring a pint of boiling water on half an ounce of the fresh root, sliced thin; 4 ounces thrice a day. It is a native of Italy and France, but stands very well in our gardens, under the Latin name *Fraxinella*.

*Red Pimpernell*; an infusion of the fresh plant is excellent in slight feverish indispositions, never, or very rarely, failing to promote perspiration, and throw off the complaint; the dose, 4 ounces three or four times a day.

*Common Milkwort*, the root dried and powdered, is a Sudorific; dose, grains 10, three times a day. The leaves are a Purge; a handful of the leaves boiled in ale is a dose for a strong man; it works briskly, and without any ill effect.

*Little Hairy Speedwell*; a slight infusion of the leaves and branches is a Sudorific very good in Fevers; 4 ounces taken three times a day.

*Great Celandine*, the root sliced thin, half an ounce; pour on it a pint of boiling water; infuse, close covered, four hours; 4 ounces to be drank warm in bed, and repeated as occasion requires, to raise a plentiful sweat, which generally carries off the Fever.

*Common Burnet*, in an infusion; to be drank plentifully warm in bed.

*Wood-Sage*, a strong infusion of the leaves, drank plentifully warm in bed, and repeated as occasion requires.

*Common Germander*, a strong infusion of the leaves, taken as above.

*Common Baum*, a strong infusion, to be taken as the Wood-Sage.



*Great Angelica*, the root sliced, dried, and powdered, a scruple three times a day, in a glass of any of the foregoing infusions.---Or the seeds, dried and powdered, 5 grains a dose, three times a day, in a glass of any of the above infusions.

*Blessed Thistle*, the leaves and tops dried and powdered; half a drachm three times a day, in any of the above infusions.

*Common Butter-Bur*, the root sliced, dried, and powdered; a scruple, or more, three times a day, in 4 ounces of an infusion of the fresh root sliced, is admirable in malignant Fevers.

*True Saffron*, fresh dried and powdered; grains 10, thrice a day, in any of the infusions.

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SUDORIFICS AND REFRIGERANTS,

For Fevers.

Common Sorrel, the juice extracted from the fresh leaves, sweetened, a large spoonful three or four times a day; or a Conserve made of the fresh young leaves, a drachm to be taken thrice a day.

Barberry Tree, the berries, the juice of them expressed and sweetened, with a Conserve of them, to be taken as above.

Common Borage, the flowers made into a Conserve; a drachm three or four times a day. Or,

Electuary.
Take of the Conserve of Hips, and Wood Sorrel, each 1 ounce; Conserve of Barberries, half an ounce; Cream of Tartar, a drachm; make an Electuary with a sufficient quantity of the Syrup of Lemons, the quantity of a large nutmeg thrice a day. --- This is very good in Fevers.

Drink.
For common drink, use the whey made of the juice of Wood Sorrel, the juice of Barberries, or of Lemons.

Doctor Boerhaave's Fever Powder.

Take 8 ounces of Purified Nitre, rubbed fine; 2 drachms of Camphor; 1 drachm of fresh dried Saffron; and 10 grains of Cochineal; rub them in a Wedgewood's, or marble mortar, till they are very fine, and well mixed, and keep them dry, in a bottle; 10

grains to be taken every three hours, in a continued Fever. Or,

The following Fever Powder, which I much prefer:

Take of Emetic Tartar, 5 grains; of Lump Sugar, or Nitre, a drachm; let them be well rubbed in a small glass mortar, and then divide them into six equal powders, one to be taken every four hours. Notwithstanding the Nausea the first half dozen may possibly occasion, if they bring on a Diarrhoea, they should be still continued, and it will soon cease spontaneously. --- If these are taken (which is most commonly the case) without any manifest inconvenience, let there be 7 grains in the next six powders, and in the next six 10 grains.

Another excellent Fever Powder.

Take Purified Nitre, a drachm; Calomel and Camphor, each half a drachm; Powdered Opium, 6 grains; Antimoniated Tartar, 3 grains; rub these well in a glass or stone mortar till thoroughly mixed; then divide them into six equal parts, one to be taken every four hours.

Clyster.

Beat a handful of the leaves of Woodbine in a mortar, adding half a pint of cold water, and giving it cold as a Clyster. It removes a Fever in a most expeditious manner.

Applications.

Dr. Tissot recommends smearing the wrists five or six inches long with warm treacle, and covering them with brown paper.

Also to apply Treacle Plaisters to the head and soles of the feet, changing them every twelve hours.

Remark.

Every one in a Fever ought to have the body constantly kept open and lax, by the assistance of some gentle opening medicine.

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*SINGULTUS, OR HICCOUGH.*

The Hiccough is a convulsive motion of the stomach and midriff, from an acrid irritating matter adhering to the left orifice of the stomach: the diaphragm is affected by consent of parts; sometimes repletion may occasion it, and sometimes depletion.



Sneezing generally removes it, or compression of the artery at the wrist, stopping both ears for a minute or two, or frequent sipping of any liquid, or holding the breath as long as you can, a sudden fright, or fixing the eyes intensely on an object in an oblique direction. Proceeding from wounds, profuse evacuations, in Asthmas, or at the close of Fevers, it is always a dangerous and often a deadly symptom. Emetics and Cathartics are indicated if it arise from repletion; if from depletion, Diaphoretics, Diuretics, Opium, Clysters, and Fomentations; as the common one, which is, Thebaic Tinct. (or Laudanum) and Vinegar, equal parts, rubbed well into the pit of the stomach, and repeated frequently.

*Wild Carrot*, the seeds bruised, 2 drachms, infused in half a pint of boiling water; 2 ounces every hour till the Hiccough ceases.

*Anise Seed*; let the person troubled with Hiccough chew them continually, and swallow the saliva.

*Dill*, the seed bruised, 2 drachms, infused in half a pint of boiling water; 2

ounces to be taken every hour or two.

*Valerian*, the volatile tincture of the roots; a tea spoonful in a glass of water three or four times a day.

*Wood-Soot*, the tincture of, 1 ounce, dissolving in it a drachm of Salt of Tartar; a tea spoonful in water thrice a day.

The Hiccough, as a symptom in violent Fevers, and other diseases, I have frequently removed by giving 3 drops of the Oil of true Cinnamon on a lump of sugar, repeated, if necessity require it, every four hours.

#### SPRAIN,

Or violent Extension of the Muscles and Tendons, of the Foot or Ankle.

#### *Remark.*

From the situation a part must be in when sprained, nothing can be more absurd than the usual method of resting it; it should be kept as constantly in motion as possible; it will be well in the tenth part of the time that will be requisite for the cure, if spared.

*Treatment.*

As soon as possible after the accident, plunge the limb in cold water up to the calf of the leg, for five minutes, and repeat it two or three times; then a cloth four times doubled, wetted with equal parts of vinegar and proof spirit, should be applied all over the parts affected, and repeated when dry, and confined on the part with a roller nicely applied; it may be necessary to take two or three purges, to carry off any humours in the habit, which might otherwise fall down and cause troublesome swellings; if, after a week, the limb is not much better, then use the following, not forgetting to exercise the limb during the whole time of cure.

Take of Camphor, 2 ounces; dissolve it in a pint of Rectified Spirit of Wine; then add a pint of fresh Ox Gall; 2 drachms of Chemical Oil of Lavender, and Oil of Origanum, and Cumin seeds, of each a drachm; shake all well together, and bathe the parts well morning and night, wearing a roller neatly applied up to the knee. This is equal, if not superior to Steers's Opodeldoc, or any

other, in Sprains, Bruises, or Rheumatic or other pains, with an addition of one-third of Laudanum. Or,

*The Saponaceous Lotion.*

Take of Damask Rose Water, three quarters of a pint; of the best Olive Oil, a quarter of a pint; of the Ley of Tartar, the measure of half an ounce; rub the Ley of Tartar and Oil together, till they are mixed; then gradually add the Rose Water. If attended with much pain, use either the above, with a third part of the Tincture of Opium; or Opodeldoc, with the same proportion of Tincture of Opium; not forgetting due Evacuations.

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STONE.

This dreadful disease authorises us to summon every possible and immediate medical assistance, towards its relief and cure. Dr. Marryat says, "About
" twenty years ago I knew an old
" gentleman who was exceedingly tor-
" mented with the Stone Cholic; for
" some other disorder, I have forgot
" what, he took *Turlington's Balsam*,
" and to his no small amazement soon

“ found himself relieved from his fit ;
“ on every succeeding attack, he had
“ recourse to the same medicine, and
“ always found the same effect from
“ it ; and that it gives ease more ex-
“ peditiously than an Opiate, is a
“ most notorious fact, to which I have
“ been an eye-witness numberless
“ times ; 20 drops should be given on
“ sugar every five minutes, till the pain
“ ceases, which is generally much
“ abated by the second dose.”

Diet.

No wines, malt, or fermented liquors of any kind, should be drank, but equal quantities of lime-water and buttermilk should be drank at meals, and for a constancy, to the quantity of three pints in a day. Spirits of all sorts (having passed the state of fermentation) diluted with water, are no ways prejudicial.

Ground-Ivy, an infusion in large doses, repeated, operates powerfully and safely by Urine, bringing away gravel, small stones, and cleansing the Ureters.

In a raging fit, beat *Onions* into a pulp, and apply them as a poultice to the back and groin; it gives speedy ease in the most racking pain.

By way of change, drink plentifully of *Almond Emulsion*, or milk.

Take, morning and evening, a tea-spoonful of *Onions* calcined in a fire-shovel into white ashes, in a tea-cup of *Almond Milk*; an ounce will often dissolve the Stone.

Violet Seed, dried and powdered; a tea-spoonful taken morning and evening, both wastes the Stone, and brings it away.

Broom, the seeds dried and powdered, taken as the *Violet Seed*, do the same.

Bur-Dock, the seed dried and powdered, a tea-spoonful morning and night, in cheese-whey.

Wild-Carrot, a strong infusion of the seed; 4 ounces twice a day.

Male-Speedwell; a large quantity of a decoction of it, used for some time, cured a woman of the Stone in the Kidnies, she had been troubled with 16 years.

Common White Saxifrage, an infusion of the whole herb, roots, leaves, and stalks, works powerfully, yet safely, by Urine; 4 ounces, or more, twice a day.

Water Purslain, the juice of the plant; a large spoonful thrice a day.

Yellow Restharrow, the bark of the root in a strong decoction; half a pint four times a day.

Common Cuckowpint, the fresh plant, a decoction of; 4 ounces three times a day.

Common Butcher's Broom, the root sliced, in a decoction; 4 ounces three times a day.

Common Dandelion, a strong decoction; 4 ounces thrice a day.

A Clyster:

Take Balsam of Peru, 2 drachms; dissolve it in the yolk of an egg; Oatmeal Gruel, thin and clear strained, 5 ounces; Oil of Olives, 2 ounces; Laudanum, 2 drachms; mix well for a Clyster: this always gives immediate ease in the most racking pain.

Mixture:

Take of Balsam of Peru, half an ounce; Oil of Anise Seeds, 2 drachms;

Mucilage of Gum Arabic, 7 ounces ;
Tincture of Jalap, half an ounce ; mix
all well together, and take three spoon-
fuls morning and night.

Electuary.

Take of Gum Arabic in powder, 2
ounces ; of Venice Soap, 1 ounce ;
Grains of Paradise in powder, and Jalap
in powder, of each 2 drachms ; Balsam
of Capivi, enough to make an Elec-
tuary ; dose, the size of a walnut
morning and night. A relation of what
it has performed, in a vast variety of
cases, would be enough to shock the
belief of the most credulous.

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**STRANGURY**

Is a partial suppression of Urine,  
while the efforts to discharge it are  
attended with pain.

*Treatment.*

Let the patient abstain as much as  
possible from Liquids, and take food  
that is balsamic and light of digestion.  
Make use of Agglutinents, as Linseed  
Tea, Fomentations, Emollient Clysters,  
Lenient Cathartics, Oleous Injections,  
Mild Diuretics, Cardiacs, and Opiates.



Warm Semicupia, Cold Pediluvia, and the Catheter, if it proceed from Spasms; give half an ounce of Æther, with a scruple of Camphor in it, if from a paralytic affection of the Detrusors. Take of Peruvian Bark in powder, an ounce and half; Compound Powder of Tragacanth, half an ounce; Mucilage of Gum Arabic, enough to make it into an Electuary: the size of a nutmeg to be taken every two hours.

*In other Cases, the following Remedies have been attended with success:*

*Liniment.*

Take Oil of Olives, 5 drachms; Camphor, 2 drachms; Oil of Anise Seeds, 1 drachm; with this Liniment, let the Pubes, Perinaum, and Groin, be anointed every hour; and drink largely of Linseed Tea, or a decoction of Marsh-mallow roots.

*Vapour....* Let 2 ounces of Horse Radish be scraped and boiled in a pint of ale; throw it into a close-stool pan, and let the vapour be received.

*Bolus....* Take of Gum Arabic in powder, 2 scruples; Purified Nitre, 1 scruple; Camphor, 5 grains; Cordial

Confection, enough to make a Bolus ; to be taken thrice a day.

Or the Balsam of Peru Mixture, under the article STONE.

If the pain is vehement, give 2 or 3 grains of Thebaic Extract, (that is, soft Extract of Opium) and remember

*Remark.*

That diluting largely the urinary discharge, with the softening drinks above-mentioned, will render the salts in the urine less irritable, so as to pass with little pain.

*Garden Strawberry* ; the fresh leaves, a strong infusion of, sweetened with honey ; 4 ounces thrice a day.

*Linseed*, a strong infusion of, sweetened with honey ; 4 ounces four times a day.

*Drink.*

*Pearl, or French Barley* ; boil 2 ounces of Pearl Barley in clear water ; change the water twice ; boil it the third time in a quart of water to a pint and half, adding Liquorice root, sliced, half an ounce ; Violet leaves and Strawberry leaves, both fresh, each one handful ; sweeten with

honey; 4 ounces three or four times a day.

*Bramble*, the berries; the juice of them made into a syrup, an ounce to be taken in 3 ounces of Linseed Tea, three or four times a day.

*Drink.*

Almond Emulsion (or milk) made with the cold seeds, may be used with great advantage, as common drink.

#### SYNCOPE, OR FAINTING,

Proceeds from an Obstruction of the Efflux of the Nervous Influence along the Par Vagus.---From Weakness, Intense Pain, Hunger, Thirst, Anorexia, profuse Evacuations, Excess of External Heat, Passions of the Mind, Hysteric Affections, or Uterine Furor; it is always dangerous, excepting in Hysterical Paroxysms. Its cure is to be effected by Nervines, Cardiacs, Sternutatories, Volatiles, Opiates, and a generous Diet.

*Cordial.*

Take of the Chalk Julep, 7 ounces;  
Strong Cinnamon Water, 2 ounces;  
Compound Spirits (or Tincture) of

Lavender, half an ounce; mix a Julep, of which take three or four spoonfuls, as there is occasion: it is a most excellent Cordial.

*Mother of Thyme*, a strong infusion in boiling water, the vessel being close covered; 4 ounces to be taken three times a day. Or a Vinous Tincture, 3 ounces cut small, infused in a quart of white wine (Mountain); a wine glassful three times a day.

*Wood Betony*, the dried tops powdered; a scruple three times a day, in 3 ounces of a strong infusion of the leaves of Baum.

*Angelica*, the root sliced, dried, and powdered; a scruple three times a day, in 3 ounces of a strong infusion of the leaves of Baum.

*Borage*, a strong infusion of the flowers; 3 ounces thrice a day.

*Rosemary*, a Conserve made of the tender tops, and ends of the branches; the size of a large nutmeg thrice a day, with 3 ounces of an infusion of the flowers.

*Dropwort*, the root sliced and dried; 3 ounces, infused in two pints of



Mountain Wine ten days ; then filtre ; a wine glassful to be taken thrice a day.

*Lilly of the Valley*, the flowers, 3 ounces, infused ten days in two pints of Mountain Wine ; a wine glassful three times a day, with 12 grains of the powdered root of Male Piony.

*Rue*, a Conserve of the fresh tender tops ; the size of a large nutmeg thrice a day.

*Feverfew*, a strong infusion of the leaves and tops ; 3 ounces three times a day.

*Southern-Wood*, the fresh tops made into a Conserve ; the quantity of a large nutmeg thrice a day, washed down with a glassful of Tincture of *Lilly of the Valley* each time.

*Ground-Pine*, an infusion in boiling water, 4 ounces thrice a day, with a scruple of the tops dried and powdered.

*Burnet*, a strong infusion of the leaves, with 12 grains of the powder of the Male Piony root, three times a day.

*Lavender*, the tops of the plant gathered just as the flowers are opening, possess its full virtues ; a strong infu-

sion; 3 ounces three times a day, with the quantity of a large nutmeg of a Conserve made of its fresh tops, or flowers.

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TENESMUS.

Is a continual desire of going to stool, without voiding any thing more than an Acrid Mucus; the part affected, the Rectum and its Sphincter; from a Laxity of the Fibres, Spasmodic Constriction, a Paralytic Affection of the Sphincter Ani; Abrasion of the Mucus of an Ulcer, or Acrid irritating Fluid in the Rectum; Hæmorrhoides; Worms; Stone; Diarrhoea; Dysentery. It is by no means formidable, or rebellious, if it does not proceed from an Ulcer in the Straitgut; or if it is symptomatic. In a Diarrhoea or Dysentery, or accompanied with Syncope, it portends great danger, and demands immediate assistance.

Use Emollient Fomentations and Clysters; let the body be kept as still as possible, and in an easy position.

Take of Gum Arabic, an ounce; dissolve it in 7 ounces of Whey, to

which add 2 drachms of Thebaic Tincture, (Laudanum) for a Clyster. Or,
Clyster.

1. Take of New Milk, 5 ounces; Sweet Oil, 2 ounces; Thebaic Tincture, 2 drachms, for a Clyster. Or,
Clyster.

2. Take of Mountain Wine, 5 ounces; Balsam of Capivi, half an ounce, dissolved in the yolk of an egg; Oil of Amber, a drachm; mix for a Clyster. Or,
Clyster.

3. Take Starch, a drachm and half; boil it in 6 ounces of water till dissolved; then add Oil of Olives, 1 ounce; Tincture of Opium, (Laudanum) 2 drachms; mix for a Clyster, to be given every six hours. It is excellent in all Diarrhoeas.

Bolus.

Take Flowers of Sulphur, Rhubarb, of each a scruple; Extract of Opium, 2 grains; Syrup of Saffron, enough for a Bolus; to be repeated as there may be occasion.

Electuary.

Take Conserve of Red Roses, an ounce and a half; Spermaceti, Powder

of Elecampane, of each half an ounce ; Powdered Rhubarb, a drachm ; Syrup of Poppies, enough to make it into an Electuary ; the size of a nutmeg morning and night.

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T H R U S H.

*Remarks.*

Apthæ, or Thrush, are little ulcerous tubercles, which affect the inside of the Mouth, Stomach, and Intestines, from a saline, viscid, or acrimonious lymph ; they appear first on the Tongue, or in the corners of the Mouth : if white, thin, scattered, and superficial, they are of little consequence : if brown, opake, black, thick, or run together, they forebode some danger. When they have passed thro' the body, and appear at the Anus with excoriation, apply Molasses, (or Treacle). Assist Nature as in other Fevers. They are often fatal to adults. Whether they who escaped them in their infancy are the only persons liable to be attacked by them, is at least problematical.

The treatment is the same with that of Miliary Fever.



*Gargles.*

The following *Gargle* is excellent for infants:

1. Take of Gum Arabic in powder, 2 drachms; Lime Water, an ounce and half; Balsamic Syrup, 2 drachms; mix for a Gargle; it may be used every hour, and if swallowed, can do no prejudice to the infant.

2. Take pure Nitre, a drachm; three whites of eggs; Rose Water, 6 ounces; Balsamic Syrup, an ounce; let it be made a Gargle for adults, to be used occasionally. Or the following, which will answer the same purposes.

3. Take of Gum Tragacanth, a drachm; Pure Water, 7 ounces; Honey of Roses, 1 ounce; strong Spirit of Vitriol, 25 drops; mix for a Gargle. Or,

4. Take Borax in fine powder, a drachm; Honey of Roses, 1 ounce; Compound Powder of Scordium, without Opium, a scruple; Syrup of Mulberries, 3 drachms; mix for a Gargle; to be applied to the parts on a piece of sponge tied round a long slender piece of wood.

*Remarks.*

Attention must be had to the degree of Fever attending patients attacked with the Thrush; it must be kept in bounds by proper Febrifuges, and the body kept gently open continually, by an infusion of Manna and Tamarinds, with Carui and Coriander Seeds.

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**TOOTH-ACH.**
*Remarks.*

Is generally owing either to a Tumour of the Gums, of the circumjacent Muscles, or to the Caries of the Tooth; it may also originate from a Viscidity, or Acrimony of the Fluids; it is common in Scorbutic Habits, and to those of weak Solids.

If it comes on periodically, let the Bark be taken, as in an intermitting Fever.

*Remedies.*

Opiates, if necessary, may be given internally. --- Oil, warmed and held in the Mouth, will often give immediate ease; so will Electricity.

If the Gums are much swelled, they may be ripened by a Poultice of Figs.

Smoking Tobacco will sometimes discuss the Tumour.

Sternutatories are exceeding useful, and so are Vesicatories. Warm cloths should be frequently applied; and Plaisters of Burgundy Pitch to the Temples. A tea-spoonful of Laudanum, poured into the ear of the affected side, seldom fails to remove the pain, especially if a little vinegar be previously held in the mouth.

If the tooth is carious, extirpation is the quickest and most efficacious remedy; if that is not permitted, use the following:

Take Thebaic Extract, (strained Opium) Camphor, of each 2 grains; Oil of Cloves, Oil of Pepper, of each 2 drops; make it into a pill, to be put into the Tooth.

The Oils of Thyme, or Origanum, dropped on a little cotton, will also relieve the pain for a time.

To prevent the Tooth-Ach, wash the mouth well with cold water every morning; and rinse it after every meal.

To fasten the Teeth, dissolve 2 drachms of powdered Allum in a quart

of Spring Water ; strain the water and use it to wash the mouth.

To clean the Teeth, rub them with the ashes of burnt bread, or tobacco-ashes : all rough and cutting powders destroy the Teeth, and so do all the common Tinctures.

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TEETH.

The first 20 Teeth generally last till the 6th or 7th year ; after that, till the 14th or 15th year, they fall out one by one, and are succeeded by others.

Remarks.

The Shedding of the Teeth is wisely intended, and brought about in a singular manner : their hardness will not admit of distension, like other parts of the body : hence, after an enlargement of the Jaw-bone, the original Teeth are no longer able to fill up the cavities of it ; they must stand unsupported by each other, and leave spaces between them. Under the first Teeth, therefore, is placed a new set, which by constantly pressing upon their roots, rob them of their nourishment, and finally push them out of their sockets.

Forcing the Teeth into order, when they stand in an irregular manner, is always dangerous; and filing them, in a short time destroys them.

Cracking nuts often breaks off the enamel; so does biting thread in two.

Sugar, and sweetmeats, erode the enamel, and occasion rotten Teeth.

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TOOTHING.

In six or seven months after birth, children commonly begin to shew signs of dentition. It is often accompanied with some very untoward symptoms, as violent Pain, symptomatic Fever, Convulsions, partial Palsies, and severe Diarrhœas. I have seen children lose the use of an arm, of a leg, and sometimes of both, 'till the Tooth was through, and then recover immediately, without any medical assistance.

The signs of cutting their Teeth are, Swelling of the Gums, Slavering, Looseness, Restlessness, and a symptomatic Fever.

Though Opiates are improper for such tender frames, yet in this case, (if in any) they may be allowed; as

it is always attended with some danger, no small care is requisite to assist Nature through this troublesome process. Among the many ill effects which a liberal use of Godfrey's Cordial produces in children, may be reckoned Costiveness, which is the worst habit of body a child can be subject to.

When the Gums are hard and swelled, instead of a Coral, which do great hurt, give the child a piece of Liquorice root decorticated, to mumble; and when you see the Gum very protuberant, by the Tooth raising up the Periosteum; (a most sensible membrane, the extension of which causes the Pain and Convulsions so frequent in Teething); when you see the Gum in this state, divide it on the centre of the swelling with a penknife, which is preferable to the lancet; as soon as divided, the child has instant ease, and will smile thanks on the operator.

There are few disorders to which children are liable, that are not either caused by, or attended with, a predominant Acid in their Stomach and Bowels, partly owing to the quick

fermentation of the milk in their Stomachs; but chiefly owing to that pernicious ingredient sugar, in their victuals: this is evident from the sourness of their breath and stools, and the green colour of the latter.

Magnesia Alba should be given them, and not sparingly, if they are costive; and Chalk powdered, if too lax; which two are the only medicines necessary for them while they are suckled.

Perhaps it may not be amiss to observe, that four or five months are long enough for any child to suck, with the least advantage to itself, or without manifest detriment to the mother.

#### TYMPANY.

##### *Electuary.*

Take of Peruvian Bark, 1 ounce; Laurel berries, Fennel seeds, and Ginger, of each half an ounce; Jalap, 2 drachms; Treacle, enough to make an Electuary; the size of a nutmeg to be taken three times a day.

##### *Powder.*

Take powdered Laurel berries, Fennel seeds, Ginger, of each half an ounce;

rub them well in a stone mortar, until they are well mixed; a tea-spoonful of this Powder to be taken, in two large spoonfuls of the juice of the roots of White Mullein, three times a day. These perfectly cured, in three weeks, the worst Tympany (and of long standing) I ever saw: she took three Blue Vomits three successive mornings, previous to beginning the medicines.

*Mullein*, the expressed juice of the root; 2 ounces 3 times a day, with half a drachm of powdered *Carraway Seeds*; or with the same quantity of *Aniseed*.

*Leeks*, the juice, and of *Elder*, the juice, equal parts; two or three spoonfuls of these mixed juices thrice a day, with half a drachm of Sweet Fennel Seed powdered.

*Electuary.*

Take of Bayberries, 6 drachms in powder; Grains of Paradise powdered, 3 drachms; Socotorine Aloes, and the rust of iron in fine powder, of each 2 scruples; Oil of Turpentine, enough to make an Electuary: the size of a nutmeg to be taken night and morning in wafer paper.



*Tincture.*

Take of Bayberries, 2 ounces; Grains of Paradise, 1 ounce; bruise them; Ginger root, sliced thin, half an ounce; Proof Spirit, a pint; infuse without heat for three days, shaking it often. Strain and sign Carminative Tincture. Take of the above Tincture, Volatile Valerian Tincture, of each an ounce; mix: two tea-spoonfuls in water, to be taken night and morning.

  
VISCERAL OBSTRUCTIONS.

*Wood Betony*, the leaves in a strong infusion; 2 ounces thrice a day, with half a drachm of the powder of the bark of the root of *Restharrow*.

*Butcher's Broom*, the root sliced, in an infusion; 2 ounces thrice a day, with a scruple of the powdered tops of *Vervain*.

*Ground-Pine*, a strong infusion of the tops; 2 ounces thrice a day, with 12 grains of the powder of *Male Piony root*.

*Mother of Thyme*, a strong infusion; 2 ounces thrice a day, with  $\frac{1}{2}$  a drachm of the powdered tops of *Feverfew*.

*Calamint*, the powdered tops ; half a drachm in any of the above infusions.

*Wild Marjoram*, the powder of the tops ; half a drachm thrice a day, with any of the above infusions.

*Dropwort*, the root sliced, dried, and powdered ; grains 15, thrice a day, with any of the above infusions.

The Tincture of *Black Hellebore*, (page 36) 30 drops thrice a day, in any of the infusions.



#### VOMITING.

Begin with a gentle Emetic, to remove and carry off such Viscid Acrimony as stimulates the Stomach. As,

*Groundsell*, a strong infusion of the leaves, drinking a quarter of a pint every six or eight minutes, till it operates, and continue it every ten minutes until your Stomach is sufficiently cleansed : it operates safely and gently. As soon as your Stomach is settled, drink a glass of Red Wine scalded, with some Cinnamon in it.

*Spearmint*, a strong infusion of the leaves ; 4 ounces, just warm, thrice a day.

*Application.*

Two drachms of Mastick, mixed with crumbs of toasted bread, and applied hot to the Stomach.

*Bramble*, the berries when red, and before they turn black, express the juice; a table-spoonful, sweetened, thrice a day.

*Common Bilberries*, juice expressed, and taken in the same manner.

*Bistort*, the root, an infusion of; two ounces thrice a day.

### ULCER IN THE KIDNEYS OR BLADDER.

The cause of an Ulcer in the above-mentioned is either a Calculus; or something corrosive received into the Stomach; Venereal Virus; Scorbutic Habit; Contusions; Inflammation; Obstruction, or Erosion.

The signs of an Ulcer in the Kidneys are bloody Urine, of a fetid smell, with scales in it, sanious, or purulent Urine. In this case Rhubarb, in small doses, frequently given, is an admirable medicine.

Ulcers in the Bladder are more dangerous, and often attended with un-

supportable agonies. In an Ulcer of the Kidneys, the Urine is discharged without much difficulty or uneasiness; is reddish, or bloody, with caruncles in it. In an Ulcer of the Bladder, the difficulty in making water is very great, the pain dreadful; less blood, but large quantities of purulent matter, accompany the Urine, especially in women.

In such habits of body that are in a state of depraved humours, phthisical, or to persons in years, they are always dangerous, and often mortal. The cure is the same.

Lenient Purges should be given, as Manna, Cassia, Rhubarb, and Tamarinds, for the Alvine Tube must be kept open; small Mead, cooling Ptisans, Almond Emulsion; Milk Diet, Lime Water, and 20 drops of Balsam of Capivi on sugar, morning and night, should by no means be omitted. Injections of Milk, Lime Water. If the pain is excruciating, (as in all other disorders without exception) the use of Opiates is demanded; then give 2 scruples of Ælibanum, and 3 or even 4 grains of Extract of Opium, made



into a Bolus, with Balsam of Peru.

Take of Gum Arabic in powder, 2 ounces; Venice Soap, 1 ounce; Gum Guaiacum, Jalap in powder, each 2 drachms; Balsam of Capivi, enough to make it into an Electuary; the size of a nutmeg to be taken morning and night.

### *Pills.*

Take of Socotorine Aloes, 1 drachm; precipitated Sulphur of Antimony, Filings of Iron, of each half a drachm; Yellow Emetic Mercury, 10 grains; Balsam of Peru, enough to make it into 24 Pills; two to be taken night and morning.

### *Drops.*

Take of Guaiacine Balsam, 6 drachms; Balsam of Peru, 2 drachms; mix for a bottle of Drops; a tea-spoonful to be taken twice a day.

Women declining into the vale of years are exceeding liable to internal latent Ulcers, which greatly resemble Ulcers in the Bladder, with respect to the violence of the pain, and indeed every other symptom, the Pus in Urine excepted. The subsequent Electuary

has always answered expectation, in removing that troublesome complaint.

Take of Elecampane in powder, 1 ounce; Sweet Fennel Seeds in powder, half an ounce; Black Pepper, Balsam of Peru, of each 2 drachms; Honey, enough to make an Electuary; dose, the size of a nutmeg morning and night.

If the body is costive, add 2 drachms of Jalap to it.---Let her also take 20 drops of Balsam of Capivi twice a day, upon brown sugar.

#### ULCER IN THE LEGS.

Of all disorders incident to poor people, this is the most common; at least I have seen such numbers, among crowds of paupers who have applied to me for assistance, that I can safely aver, very few men have cured more Ulcerated Legs than myself; nor did I ever meet with one case that did not yield to the method hereafter proposed.

A Scorbutic Acrimony; depauperated Blood; Sedentary Life; Poor Living; Moist Air; Damp Ground; are generally the causes.

After recommending a Milk Diet, the only medicines which I ordered inwardly were as follow:

Take of Corrosive Sublimate, 10 grains; Spirit of Sea Salt, 5 drops; dissolve the Sublimate in the Spirit in a glass mortar; then add Sweet Spirit of Nitre, an ounce; Alterative Drops, 20 drops to be taken in a glass of water morning and night. Or if obstinately costive, the following:

Take of Gum Guaiacum in powder, Socotorine Aloes, of each a drachm; Yellow Emetic Mercury, 10 grains; Guaiacine Balsam, enough for Pills, number 24; two to be taken night and morning.

*Externally.*—The Tar Ointment, with an eighth part of the Extract of Lead, with which the Ulcer is to be dressed twice a day for two or three weeks; and then, to complete the cure, an Ointment composed of equal parts of the Tar Ointment, and Epulotic Cerate, which is only to be used once a day, and a roller neatly applied from below the Ulcer up to the knee, as tight as it can be borne.

*Botanical Cure of Ulcerated Legs.*

*Water Plantain*, the fresh leaves just bruised, and applied all over the Ulcer.

*Common Orpine*, the whole plant bruised, and applied all over the Ulcer.

Remember that in all applications a tight bandage, or roller, is essentially necessary, and greatly conduces to the cure.

*Little Hairy Speedwell*, bruised and applied as above, with bandage.

*Brooklime*, a tender leaf, or leaves, applied to the part, and renewed twice a day.

*Common Butterwort*, an ointment made by boiling a large quantity of the leaves in pork-lard, until they are perfectly crisp; then strain it while hot, and dress the Ulcers with it twice a day.

*Toad-Flax*, an ointment of, made and used the same as the above.

*Fluellin*; the juice cleanses old Ulcers, and also may be taken inwardly, a large spoonful thrice a day.

*Forglowe*, an ointment made of the leaves, as the above, and used the same. A neater ointment is also made



of the flowers, in May butter, in the same manner.

*Broad-leaved Plantain*; the leaf bruised, and applied, cleanses and heals old Ulcers.

*Tutsan*; one of the young leaves wrapt round a cut finger, or spread evenly over a deep fresh wound, will cure it.

*Allheal*; the fresh leaves, bruised, stop the bleeding of fresh wounds, and heal them.

*Note.*---The taking the Alterative Drops would much expedite this method of cure.

When in an ulcerated leg there is a violent inflammation, with a smarting itching eruption extending round the ulcer, to a considerable distance: cover the ulcer and its edges only, with the dressing; then a cloth four times double, and large enough to extend a little beyond the inflammation and eruption, dipped in the following lotion, and applied wet all over the parts; and when grown dry by the heat of the limb, the roller must be removed, and the cloth as it lies be again well-wetted

*Botanical Cure of Ulcerated Legs.*

*Water Plantain*, the fresh leaves just bruised, and applied all over the Ulcer.

*Common Orpine*, the whole plant bruised, and applied all over the Ulcer.

Remember that in all applications a tight bandage, or roller, is essentially necessary, and greatly conduces to the cure.

*Little Hairy Speedwell*, bruised and applied as above, with bandage.

*Brooklime*, a tender leaf, or leaves, applied to the part, and renewed twice a day.

*Common Butterwort*, an ointment made by boiling a large quantity of the leaves in pork-lard, until they are perfectly crisp; then strain it while hot, and dress the Ulcers with it twice a day.

*Toad-Flax*, an ointment of, made and used the same as the above.

*Fluellin*; the juice cleanses old Ulcers, and also may be taken inwardly, a large spoonful thrice a day.

*Forglove*, an ointment made of the leaves, as the above, and used the same. A neater ointment is also made

of the flowers, in May butter, in the same manner.

*Broad-leaved Plantain*; the leaf bruised, and applied, cleanses and heals old Ulcers.

*Tutsan*; one of the young leaves wrapt round a cut finger, or spread evenly over a deep fresh wound, will cure it.

*Allheal*; the fresh leaves, bruised, stop the bleeding of fresh wounds, and heal them.

*Note.*---The taking the Alterative Drops would much expedite this method of cure.

When in an ulcerated leg there is a violent inflammation, with a smarting itching eruption extending round the ulcer, to a considerable distance: cover the ulcer and its edges only, with the dressing; then a cloth four times double, and large enough to extend a little beyond the inflammation and eruption, dipped in the following lotion, and applied wet all over the parts; and when grown dry by the heat of the limb, the roller must be removed, and the cloth as it lies be again well-wetted

by the help of a sponge; then the roller to be replaced as before, and in a short time the inflammation and eruption will disappear.

*The Lotion.*

Take of corrosive sublimate a scruple: dissolve it in eight drops of spirit of sea-salt; then by degrees add a quart of lime-water, and shake all well together.

*Lime-Water.*

Pour a gallon of boiling-water on a pound of unslacked lime (the fresher the better); stir it well, and cover it close; let it stand 24 hours; then draw or pour it off clear into bottles; cork them well, and set them in a cool place, placing the cork downwards, and it will keep a long time.

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URINE SUPPRESSED.

A Dysury is when the patient feels inexpressible difficulty in making water.

An Ischury, is a total suppression of urine; an inflammation; Abrasion of the Mucus that lines the Urethra; deficient Secretion of it; Ulcers; Diarrhœa; Gonorrhœa; Vesicatories; Acrid food; hard riding; hard drink-

ing; the Stone. Any of these may be the cause.

On an attempt to make water the pain begins; after it is evacuated, a violent smarting and sensation of heat, most severe at the extremity of the Urethra.

Proceeding from another disease, reference must be had to the original cause.—If constitutional, the case is difficult.

An Ischury in old persons, or when the water cannot be educed by the Catheter, is generally mortal. The last resource is immersion of the feet in cold water.

The patient should use diluent liquors, whey, aluminous waters, agglutinants, blanc mange, broths, jellies, balsam of capivi, gum arabic, decoction of marsh-mallow-roots, new milk, warm. Absorbents, as under Stranguary; the balsam Peru mixture, under the Stone.

URINE, INCONTINENCE OF.

If the patient cannot hold his water let a blistering plaister be applied to

the Os Sacrum, of the same size and shape, to be kept on four or five days, or till it comes off of itself.

Take of Peruvian Bark, powdered, 6 drachms; Red Astringent Gums, 2 drachms; Musilage of Gum Arabic, enough to make it into an Electuary; the size of a nutmeg thrice a day.

Use the Cold Bath every other day.

Take a quarter of a pint of Alumposset drink every night.

Make a fomentation with Rose leaves, Plantain leaves, and common Yarrow, boiled in smith's forge-water; after fomenting apply plaisters of Allum and Bole Armoniac, made up with Oil and Vinegar, and applied over the region of the bladder and pubes.

Plaintain, the juice expressed from the leaves, a wine glassful, with a drachm of Conserve of Roses, thrice a day.

Cinquefoil, the powdered bark of the root, 12 grains, mixed with 2 drachms of Conserve of Roses, morning and night.

WEAKNESS OF THE SOLIDS.

In all habits of body where there is

a constitutional deficiency of vital heat, there must be a laxity of the muscular fibres, with some of its usual concomitants, viz. habitual chilliness, flabbiness of the flesh, pallid countenance, thin lank hair, bad appetite, lowness of spirits, cuticular eruptions, flatulencies, bilious disorders, obstinate costiveness, or diarrhoea.---Whatever malady such persons may labour under, bleeding is inadmissible, and must be highly improper, for such an operation will certainly prove injurious, and perhaps, (as is too often the case) fatal to the patient. Purgings may be of considerable utility to such persons, because they have generally a redundancy of serous fluids, though never of the globular red particles. Weakness of the Solids requires peculiar attention to the regimen and diet, for that which is received into the stomach by pounds and quarts, is much more consequential, and may as well be adapted to the state of the case, as that which is taken by grains and drops. For such persons a clear dry air is extremely requisite, at some distance

from trees; nor is it an unimportant matter for them to take frequent walks in a garden well stored with aromatic herbs, such as Rue, Lavender, Mint, Rosemary, &c.; or those herbs may be kept growing in the chamber, but by no means suffered to lie in it when dry or dead. Sleep should not be allowed to excess, and the less time that is spent in bed, when not sleeping, the better. The excretions must be duly regulated, for a great deal depends on a proper regard to the evacuations: care should be taken to adjust this affair with as much nicety as possible, and to trim the balance between deficiency and excess. To such persons few things are of more importance than pleasing conversation, diversions, and a constant endeavour to preserve a calmness and composure of mind. Gentle exercise, gradually increased, must not be neglected, particularly swinging, during a continuance of a moist atmosphere. The most nutritious diet is to be recommended, such for instance, as Milk, which is the best breakfast and supper for all weakly persons without

exception; no person need be apprehensive of any bad consequences from its curdling on the stomach; it is most eligible to take it as it comes from the cow, unless it purges, then it must be boiled. Of broths, (all which are useful) that which is made of fresh pork is preferable; the author has seen amazing effects from it. Eggs, if they do not gripe, are very desirable; and all sorts of animal, with little (or no) vegetable food; especially shell fish and flat fish, every species of which affords the most plentiful and the most laudable nourishment. Next to these may be mentioned wild fowls, particularly partridges, grouse, and pigeons; for change, chickens, calves' feet jellies, neats' feet, trotters, beef-tea, soups of all sorts, caviar and bland mange; a little should be taken at a time, but often repeated; a jelly may be always at hand, and cannot be too frequently had recourse to, if the stomach will bear it, for that must be constantly humoured, and nothing should be refused for which the least inclination is felt. Spirits diluted with water are

chiefly, if not wholly to be drank, unless Madeira wine should be found more agreeable to the palate; if beer is allowed, it ought to be very strong and very old, but not stale. As a want of due elasticity of the fibres is owing to a deficiency of vital heat, which is greatly abated by an acid gas or vapour, persons of this frame should abstain from all those things which increase this sour halitus by fermenting too rapidly on the stomach, such as sugar, fruit, vegetables, claret, and liquors that have not passed the state of fermentation. The medicines proper to be administered are Aromatics, Bitters, Chalybeats, Astringents, the Bark, Fœtids, Detergents, Cardiacs, Mineral Acids, and above all things else, frequent repetitions of the dry vomit, or blue vomit.

WINDY DISORDERS.

Flatulencies are of all disorders the most common, and have, perhaps, the least attention paid to them; notwithstanding that few persons are free from some disagreeable circumstances owing

to wind, for the too rapid escape of the fixed air, from vegetables eaten, proves the source of some of the worst and most crabbed Chronic cases.

An Acid Gas arising from a too speedy fermentation in the stomach; it is not easy to imagine what a variety of bad consequences are produced from the detention of elastic air in the bowels. Many of these disorders are by the common people called the Spleen in men, and the Mother in women.

Breaking wind upwards; downwards; incessant eructations; pain in the stomach; rumbling noise in the bowels; loss of appetite; heart-burn; sour breath; sensation of pent-up wind; acid, or nidorous belchings; bad taste in the mouth; tumor at the pit of the stomach; swelling of the Abdomen; pain in the left side; difficult breathing; head-ach; sensation of fullness after eating; nausea, especially in the morning; obstructed bile; costiveness; passing of worms or slime; spasms of the urinary vessels; sometimes a Diarrhoea; ash-coloured excrements in females, generally an obstruction

of the Menses; Flatus is almost an inseparable concomitant of all bilious or gravelly complaints.

If of long continuance, it will require some time, but no great difficulty, to remove. If the wind is not determined downwards, the disorder, tho' seemingly cured, will return. In sanguineous habits, or if attended with an habitual Diarrhoea, it is most troublesome to manage.

The predominant acid in the stomach is to be corrected and destroyed by Alkalis, and mild Cathartics; the wind is to be expelled by proper Carminatives, Nervines, and Cardiacs. The Abvive Tube to be kept open by Aloetics, or Antimonials; if accompanied with a Diarrhoea, give the Bark, with Opiates; Ginger; Castor; London Philonium; Tincture of Wood-root; and the like.

A milk diet, at least morning and evening, is very advisable; abstinence from fruit, vegetables, malt, and other fermenting liquors is indispensably necessary; animal food and spirits diluted with water may be safely

used, and the warmer any liquor is drank the better. Pains, sickness, and common disorders of the stomach are soon removed by half a pint of boiling water, taken as hot and as fast as it can be supped. Obstinate fixed pains in the sides and loins, of many years standing, have soon yielded to the following Carminative:

Take of Bay-berries, in powder, 6 drachms; Grains of Paradise, 8 drachms; Socotorine Aloes, rust of iron, of each two scruples; Oil of Turpentine enough to make it into an Electuary; the size of a nutmeg to be taken morning and night in wafer paper.

This, though not pleasant, is a most powerful medicine, the wonderful efficacy of which I have experienced in many and various cases. Elastic air pent up in the vessels is often the cause of these fixed pains, as well as of rheumatic complaints (which may be known to be the cause by their being worse in bed), and of vagrant spasms; in such cases, some Chalybeate water, with half as much boiling water poured on it, should be drank

to the quantity of half a pint, three times a day.

If attended with a diarrhoea, take of London Philonium, 1 ounce; Peruvian Bark, 6 drachms; Grains of Paradise, 3 drachms; rust of iron, 1 drachm; Syrup of Ginger enough for an Electuary; the quantity of a nutmeg to be taken thrice a day.

The following tincture is well deserving of a place in the shops, and is kept in some by my particular desire:—

Take of Bayberries bruised, 2 ounces; Grains of Paradise bruised, 1 ounce; Ginger root sliced, half an ounce; Proof Spirit, a pint; digest without heat for three days; strain, and sign Carminative Tincture.

Take of the above Carminative Tincture, Volatile Tincture of Valerian, of each an ounce; mix for drops; two tea-spoonfuls to be taken in water, thrice a day. Or,

Take of Carminative Tincture, an ounce and half; Tincture of Woodsoot, an ounce; Oil of Turpentine, half an ounce; mix for drops; let two tea-spoonfuls be taken morning and night.

If costive, take of Socotorine Aloes in powder, a drachm; precipitated Sulphur of Antimony, iron rust, of each half a drachm; Balsam of Peru, enough for Pills, number 24; two to be taken night and morning, washing them down with two tea-spoonfuls of either of the above drops in water.

Or if not very costive, take of Socotorine Aloes, Asafoetida, iron rust, of each 2 scruples; Long Pepper, half a drachm; Oil of Amber, enough for Pills, number 32; two to be taken night and morning, taking after them a tea-spoonful of the following Drops.

Take of Cayenne Pepper, or Long Pepper, powdered, half an ounce; French Brandy, a gill; digest without heat for three days, and filtre for Drops.

Take of Carraway Seeds in powder, 3 drachms; Galangal roots in powder, 1 drachm; mix; of this powder, a tea-spoonful may be taken occasionally, when much oppressed with wind, in a glass of water, with a tea-spoonful of the last-mentioned Drops.

To restore the over-strained fibres to their proper tone, after the stomach

and bowels are well cleared---Take of the Acid Elixir of Vitriol, in sugared water, 20 drops thrice a day. Or,

Take Salt of Steel, soft Extract of Gentian, of each 1 drachm; powdered Carraway Seeds, enough to make 30 Pills; two twice a day.

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**WORM FEVER.**

As this Fever is only symptomatic, bleeding is unnecessary and improper. A spoonful of Castor Oil may be given with great advantage; or a few grains of Nitre, two or three times a day. If the fever remits, give the Bark, than which there is scarce a better Vermifuge. For common drink, water sweetened with honey, and acidulated with lemon juice.

Of all the various medicines which are used in this case, perhaps none will prove more successful than the following Powder:

Take of Æthiop's Mineral, a drachm; Rhubarb Powder, half a drachm; Calomel, 4 grains; Emetic Tartar, 2 grains. Rub them well together in a glass mortar, and divide into six equal



powders, one to be taken every night ; or if costive, morning and night.

N. B. This disorder is not uncommon with adults, especially females.

A child may be known to have Worms by chilliness, paleness, hollow eyes, itching of the nose, starting in sleep, and an unusual stinking breath ; irregular appetite, a large hard belly, pains at the stomach, sometimes vomiting, oftener costiveness or purging ; with slimy stools, irregular colics, thirst, dulness, peculiar unhealthy and bloated countenance, with a dark circle round the eyes. A certain diagnostic symptom of Worms has been hitherto a desideratum in practical medicine. Such a one has been lately discovered by " G. Armstrong, M. D. " that is, an Oedematous Swelling of " the Alæ Narium ; upper lip, and " often the contiguous parts of the " cheeks ; the apertures of the nostrils " are diminished, and at last are not " half their natural size. This diagnostic is certain ; I have trusted chiefly to it, and it has served me faithfully ; it is useful, as the patient

“ is not always able, from infancy, to  
 “ tell his complaints. It is not the  
 “ first symptom that appears, but it is  
 “ always seen soon enough for the  
 “ cure.”

Boil 4 ounces of quicksilver an hour  
 in a quart of clear water; pour it off  
 and bottle it up. You may use the  
 same quicksilver many and many times.  
 Use this water for common drink.

Dr. Tissot recommends the following  
 Plaister :---Boil half an ounce of Aloes  
 powdered, with a few sprigs of Rue,  
 Wormwood, and Camomile, in half a  
 pint of Gall, to the consistency of a  
 Plaister; spread this on thin leather,  
 and apply it to the stomach, changing  
 it every twelve hours, for three days;  
 then take 15 grains of Jalap, and it  
 will bring vast quantities of Worms  
 away, some burst and some alive. This  
 will cure, when no internal medicine  
 avails.

Take Ethiop's Mineral, Cream of  
 Tartar, each 2 drachms; Facitious  
 Cinnabar, 1 drachm; the powder of  
 the India Pink root, half a drachm;  
 rub them well in a stone or glass mor-

tar; then divide into six equal powders, one to be taken night and morning, in treacle, and every fourth morning a dose of Jalap, to bring away the dead Worms. Jalap may be given from 15 grains to 40.

**BOTANICAL CURE.**

*Great Gentian Root* sliced thin, a strong infusion, two ounces three times a day, with some of the following powders in it.

*Little Common Centuary*, the tops in a strong infusion, two ounces three times a day, with some of the following powders in it.

*Feverfew*, a strong infusion of the tops and leaves, two ounces thrice a day, with some of the following powders.

*St. John's Wort*, a strong infusion of the tops, two ounces thrice a day, with one of the following powders.

*Rue and Walnut Leaves*, dried and powdered, equal parts, half a drachm to be taken twice a day, in any of the above infusions.

*Common Wormwood*, the leaves and tops in powder, half a drachm night

and morning, in any of the above infusions.

*Hedge Hyssop*, the root sliced, dried, and powdered, a scruple made into a bolus with treacle, and taken every night; if it purge much, lessen the dose till you come to just so much as will give you one stool extraordinary a day.

*White Bryony*, the juice of the root expressed, let it stand to settle, then pouring off the clear part the settlings are to be dried and powdered; to begin with 12 grains every morning, in one of the infusions, increasing the dose a little each morning until you arrive at the dose that will give you five or six stools.

*Bear's Foot*, the leaves; a syrup of, thusmade, sprinkle the green leaves with vinegar, stamp and strain out the juice, and add to it a sufficient quantity of coarse sugar to make it into a syrup; this is a most powerful medicine for long round worms; give one tea spoonful at bed-time, and one or two in the morning for two or three successive days, to children between two and six



years of age, regulating the dose according to the strength of the patient.

*The Tania, Tape, or Solitary Worm.*

The day before you take the medicine to bring away the worm, live sparingly; that night for supper, eat only milk or gruel; at seven next morning take two or three drachms of the powdered root of Male Fern, in a glass of pure water; then at eleven in the forenoon take half of the subsequent electuary, and an hour after take a drachm of the remainder, and so every hour until the worm is voided.

*The Electuary.*

Take Pulvis Basilicus, or the Royal Powder, one drachm; Ginger Root, finely grated, a drachm; Syrup of Orange Peel enough to make it an Electuary.—It would be right to make double the quantity; but take half of the first quantity only.

*Worms, Teretes, and Ascarides.*

Take 15 grains of Corrosive Sublimate, dissolve it in 2 drachms of the Saturated Solution of Crude Sal Ammoniac, and make it into a paste in a glass mortar, with a sufficient quantity

of the crumb of bread ; this mass must be formed into 120 pills.—These pills have been found to kill and expel worms after other powerful medicines had failed, giving one pill morning and night, with a dose of the Royal Powder every fourth or fifth morning.

Take of Socotorine Aloes in powder, a drachm ; filings of steel, 2 scruples ; Calomel prepared, a scruple ; Myrrh in powder, half a drachm ; Oil of Savin, a drachm ; treacle enough to make 32 pills, two to be taken night and morning.





**A**  
**LIST**  
**OF THE**  
***NAMES OF THE PLANTS,***  
***THE PLACE OF THEIR GROWTH,***  
***THE TIME OF THEIR FLOWERING,***  
**WITH THEIR**  
**VIRTUES AND DOSES.**







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## NAMES of PLANTS, &c.

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### A

*ANGELICA SATIVA*, is cultivated in gardens.---They use the root, the sides of the leaves, or rather their pedicles.---The roots and leaves, and the seeds, have a musky odour, and are very Aromatic. It is given in malignant Fevers, the Small Pox, purple Fever, and in flatulent disorders.---A decoction of the roots sliced, one ounce boiled in three pints of water to two pints; a glassful drank three or four times a day, is a sudorific Cordial and diuretic; or the powdered root or seeds, a dram in a glass of white wine.

*Angelica Sylvestris Major*.---*Wild Angelica*, is used in the same manner, and has the same virtues.

*Agrimoni Common*.---*Agrimonia Vulgaris, seu. Eupatorium*, is common in

pastures and woods, and flowers in July.---Its name indicates its being a Specific in disorders of the Liver and Spleen, as obstructions, indurations, and inflammations, &c.---A handful of the dried leaves boiled in a pint of water to three-quarters of a pint, drinking a quarter of a pint thrice a day; or it may be taken in the form of strong tea to a pint a day; and from a decoction of Eupatorium for two months, seconded by a plaister of Hemlock, applied externally to the part affected, has without any other medicines, dissolved and cured very threatening indurations and obstructions in the Liver and Spleen.

*Agrimony Hemp.*---*Eupatorium Vulgare.*---It is common by waters in woods and meadows, and flowers in June.---The resemblance of its leaves with those of hemp, and the virtue it has of removing obstructions, indurations of the Liver and other Viscera, have authorised the sentiment of those who believe it to be the Eupatorium of Avicenna. Without entering here into this question, it will be sufficient to point

out the good effect this plant is capable of producing, from the experience of the most able, ancient, and modern practitioners, who agree in its being a great deobstruent, an excellent hepatic and antichysteric, capable of removing all obstructions in the Viscera, and attenuating the Viscid Fluids; it is good in a Cachexy, viz. where the Fluids are corrupted; in old Coughs and Catarrhs, in obstructions of the Menses and Urine, and in the Fluor Alb. -- The juice of its leaves may be given to 2 ounces a dose; its extract to a drachm, and its decoction is prepared by boiling a handful of the dried leaves lightly in a pot of water, with half an ounce of Liquorice root to correct its bitterness. Dose, 4 ounces thrice a day.

*All-heal broad-leaved. -- Sideritis Pinnatifida folio latiore*, is common in corn-fields, in highways, under walls, and flowers in July. -- The fresh leaves are applied to the eyes to remove inflammations. -- The infusion of its leaves is aperitive and proper to increase the Menses and Urine. -- The seed is Op-

thalmic, putting one or two in the eye, and then gently rub the eye-lid over them, these seeds imbibe the superfluous humidity between the eye-lids and globe of the Eye, which clears the sight and strengthen the eye.

*Asarabacca, Asarum*, is found in our northern woods, is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in April.---An infusion of its root sliced in white wine, from two drachms to half an ounce in four ounces of white wine; or the powdered root from half a drachm to a drachm, is a powerful Emetic. An infusion of the root in water, is a strong diuretic, acts powerfully by urine without purging.---Van Helmont is said to be the first who made that observation. Seven or eight of the leaves, infused as the root, have the same effect; but Wedelius remarks, that the leaves are a violent purgative, and that the root ought to be preferred. Some authors esteem the *Asarum* as a Specific in long and rebellious Fevers, which are commonly caused by inveterate obstructions of the Viscera.---This root is used with success in the Dropsy, Jaundice,



and Sciatica. The extract of the root, made with Spirit of Wine, is given to half a drachm a dose. The root in powder is an excellent remedy for the Farcy in horses, giving them from half an ounce to an ounce, mixed with their moistened bran.

*Acorns* common. --- *Quercus Glandes*; and every part of the oak tree, as the bark, the leaves, the galls, or tubercles under the leaves, and its fruit, glands, or acorns, are used in Medicine; all these parts are astringent, and proper in Diarrhoeas, Dysentery, and all other excessive evacuations. The bark and leaves, in decoction, are very useful in Spitting of Blood, in Profuse Menses, Floodings, Bleeding Piles, Fluor Albus, &c. The bark of the acorn, and the acorn itself, have not only the same virtues, but they appease the Cholic, given in powder, from half a drachm to a drachm, in milk broth. Tragus proposes a water distilled from the tendrils and acorns yet green, as an excellent remedy against all sorts of Fluxes, and asserts that he has seen the acorns given with success to some

people who had large discharges of blood by the Urethra, from having taken Cantharides. Dioscorides and Galen knew the astringent virtues of the oak, but they believed it to be also alexiterical, as they gave to those who had taken poison cow's milk, in which they had boiled the bark of the acorn. They used also the bruised acorn, to resolve stubborn Tumours, and to dry up Ulcers. Galen having no other remedy at hand, cured a wound made by the stroke of an axe with the leaves of the oak. -- He used also bruised acorns, to disperse beginning Phlegmons.

*Alder Black: Alnus Nigra baccifera.*

-- It is often found in moist woody places, and on ditch banks; the middle bark, particularly of the root, is vomative when it is fresh; when it is dry, it is purgative; the bark is separated in the Spring time, and dried in the shade; 1 drachm in powder is a dose, and in infusion, 2 drachms in 4 ounces of white wine, adding some aromatic or stomachic as a corrective, as Cinnamon, Aniseeds, or rather Salt

of Tartar. The country people use it in intermittent Fevers with success, because this remedy purges and vomits them vigorously, and carries off the disease. The inner bark, especially of the root, dried and powdered, purges watery humours, and is good in Dropsies. The yellow and middle bark, beaten with vinegar, cures the Itch in a few days; the decoction of it in vinegar ought to stand two days before it is used; it is good to clean and heal Scorbutic Gums, and to preserve the Teeth from putrefaction.

*Avens Common: Caryophyllata Vulgaris.* — It is common in pastures, grows in hedges and bushes, flowers in May and June. It is somewhat astringent; it strengthens and discusses; 'tis cephalic and cordial, and resists poisons; 'tis chiefly used inwardly, to cure Catarrhs, and for quickening the Blood when it is coagulated. Wine, wherein the root has been infused, has a fine pleasant taste and smell; it cheers the heart and opens obstructions. The root infused in beer is excellent for strengthening the joints and bowels.

Two ounces of the root, or an handful of the herb, boiled in a quart of water or posset-drink to the consumption of a fourth part, has been used successfully in curing Agues, especially Tertians, being taken two-hours before the fit, or in the fit. The extract of this root is very serviceable in Diarrhoeas, Dysenteries, and in all Floodings and Flowings of Blood, from half a drachm to a drachm; and I have given the powdered root in a glass of red wine, in the same dose, thrice a day.

*Arrach* or *Orrach*, stinking: *Atriplex Olida*.---It is easily known by its stinking smell, which is exactly like Old Ling; it grows in places where there is rubbish, but it is not common; it is a capital Deobstruent, and is good in all Hysteric and Hypochondriac cases; it cleanses the vessels, removes obstructions, and is peculiarly adapted to the diseases of women; it may be given in a strong infusion by way of tea; in a conserve of the leaves, or syrup made of its juice, is good for Hysteric Fits and Women's Obstructions, the quantity of a nutmeg of the



conserve being taken morning and evening, and two table-spoonfuls of the syrup at the same time. But the following must be applied to the woman's navel:--Take of Galbanum, dissolved in Tincture of Castor, and strained, half an ounce; of Tacamahac, 2 drachms; mingle them and make a Plaister; spread it on Leather, having an hole cut in the middle, which apply to the navel, and cover the hole in the Plaister with a pledget of lint, dipped in the Tincture of Asafœtida.

## B

*Barren Strawberry: Fragaria Sterilis.*---It is very common in dry pastures, and on ditch banks; it flowers in April. It is astringent and strengthening. The bark of the root, dried and powdered, is excellent in Diarrhoeas, as also in all evacuations of Blood; a scruple of the powdered bark may be given every six hours.

*Basil Wild, Ocimum Vulgare,* is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in August. It comforts the heart, and expels melancholy; it cleanses the

Lungs, it raises the spirits, and re-establishes the movement of the humours which compose the Blood, and moves the courses. The leaves dried, and drank in form of tea, relieve pains in the head, and fluxions of that part. The Basil, when fresh, is heady; it is more pleasant and agreeable when dried. The leaves, flowers, and seeds, are cephalic, pectoral, and cordial. It is much used in the kitchen by skilful cooks, and give their sauces a very agreeable flavour.

*Baum common: Melissa Vulgaris,* is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in August. It is reckoned among the cordial herbs; it removes melancholy, and cheers the heart; it is good in a Palpitation of the Heart, in Faintings, Palsy, Falling-sickness, and for other cold diseases of the brain. A great secret has been made of a compound Water of Baum, celebrated for the Apoplexy, Lethargy, and Epilepsy; for Vapours, Colics, ordinary Suppressions, as also that of Urine. In fine, this Water acquired such reputation, as to sell at an enormous price, which

set all the chemists to discover its contents ; that recipe of M. Lemery is superior to the others, which is as follows :--Take the fresh leaves of Baum, 6 handfuls ; dried Citron Bark, Nutmeg, seed of Coriander, of each 1 ounce ; Cloves, Cinnamon, of each half an ounce ; cut the leaves, and bruise the other ingredients ; put them into a glass Alembic ; pour on them two pints of white wine, and half a pint of the best brandy ; let them have three days of digestion ; then put your Alembic into a water bath, and distil to dryness. A large spoonful is to be given in a glass of water, according to the urgency of the case.

Forestus recommends the Melisse in Palpitations of the Heart, and Faintings. Rondelet for the Palsy and Epilepsy. Simon Pauli for Vertigo and Madness.

*Betony Wood, Betonica Sylvestris Vulgaris*, is common in woods and among bushes ; it flowers in June. It is a plant celebrated for many virtues ; it discusses, attenuates, opens, and cleanses ; 'tis cephalic, epatic, sple-

netic, thoracic, uterine, vulnerary, and diuretic. It is used frequently, inwardly and outwardly, especially in diseases of the head. It is observed that the faculties of the root are quite different from the virtues of the leaves and flowers, for the root is very nauseous in the mouth and stomach, and occasions sickness, belching, and vomiting. The leaves and flowers, on the contrary, are aromatic and of a pleasant taste, and agreeable to nature in food and physic. A tea made of Sage, Betony, and Ground-Pine, sweetened and drank hot, is very good for the Gout, Head-Ach, and diseases of the Nerves, and eases pain occasioned by these diseases; also in the Rheumatism, Sciatica, and diseases of the Stomach and Reins; the Megrin, Vapours, and Tremors of the Limbs. *Bell-flower, Great Bindweed, Com-vulnulus, Major.* — It is common in hedges, and flowers all Summer. The root possesses the principal virtue, it purges roughly, and to those Constitutions that can bear such medicines, are good in Dropsies, Jaundice, and



other disorders from Obstructions of the Viscera. The country people press out the juice, and give it with strong beer, from 2 drachms to half an ounce, or more.

*Bindweed Sea: Soldanella Vulgaris*, common on our sea-coasts, and flowers in June. Its virtues and roughness are much the same as the *Convulvulus Major*, and used in the same manner.

*Bishop's Weed: Ammi Vulgare*.--It is a native of the East, and flowers in July. Only the seeds are in use, which are used in carminative Infusions and decoctions, and in powder. It is good in disorders of the stomach, and some authors recommend it in the Sterility of Women, as *Mathioli Plant. Hist.* a drachm of the powdered seeds in milk, or white wine, three hours before dinner every day for a month; and the husband must not bed with his wife during this time. *Simon Pauli* is of the same opinion, and adds that this seed is good against the *Fluor Albus*.

*Bistort Common: Bistorte Vulgaris*.--It grows in meadows, and flowers in June. This root, dried and powdered,

is excellent against Fluxes of all kinds. It removes vomitings, and prevents abortions. The powdered root, mixed with the Conserve of Roses, wonderfully stops the Spitting of Blood, and the Bloody Flux; immoderate courses; and the powder sprinkled upon wounds stops the bleeding.

*Bramble Common: Rubus Vulgaris.*---

It grows every where in hedges. The ancients attribute many virtues to almost every part of this plant; the leaves, the buds, the flowers, and the fruit, are astringent; but the fruit, before it is ripe, is very astringent; therefore it is good for vomiting, and all Fluxes. It is good for sore mouths, and for the Scurvy, and not without reason, for in quality and figure it resembles the Cloud-Berry of the Alps, which is a specific in the Scurvy; and therefore we need not to charge children so strictly not to eat them; they do occasion children's heads to be scabby, but it is because they eat immoderately of them; and so any other fruit would produce the same effect. The berries, while in a red state, were gathered;

dried, and powdered, and reckoned a specific in the Sea Dysentery, and all the sea surgeons had orders to carry out a sufficient quantity in their medicine chest, for the service of the crew.

*Brooklime Common: Becabunga Vulgaris, vel Anagallis Aquatica.* -- It grows in meadows, and flowers in June; is often found with Water Cresses, and is of the same nature, and taken in the same dose and manner. It is chiefly used in the Scurvy, though it powerfully expels Gravel and Stones from the Kidnies and Bladder, and provokes the courses; outwardly applied, it cures inflamed Tumours and St. Anthony's Fire. Brooklime boiled in water, and applied to the Blind Piles, presently eases the pain, when other medicines would do no good. It makes one of the herbs in the Scorbutic Juices. As thus---Take of the Juice of Brooklime, Water Cresses, and Scurvy-grass, each half a pint; of the Juice of Seville Oranges, 4 ounces; fine Sugar, 2 pounds; make a syrup over a gentle fire; take a large spoonful in your beer every time you drink.

*Bryony*: *Bryonia Alba, et Nigra*.--- They grow in hedges; the root grows to a very large size. The white is most commonly used. It purges violently, therefore must be used with caution. It is good in Dropsies, Obstructions of the Viscera; in the Asthma, Epilepsy, Vapours, Vertigo, Palsy, and in most Chronic disorders. When it is fresh, the juice, by expression, is given, from 2 drachms to half an ounce; its infusion in white wine is given to 2 ounces; it ought to be corrected with Cream of Tartar, or Salt of Tartar. The root dried and powdered is given from 1 scruple to 2, in a glass of white wine. It is excellent in Uterine Disorders, and for killing Worms in the Intestines.

*Burnet Saxifrage*: *Pimpinella Saxifraga*.--- It grows under warm hedges, and in meadows. The root, the leaves, and the seeds, are in use, in decoctions, infusions, and the powder of the seed provoke Urine, expel Gravel and Wind, and ease the Cholic. The whole plant is used in decoction, or the expressed juice is given from 2 to



3 ounces. Its distilled water has the same virtues, as also the seeds in powder, to a drachm in a glass of its distilled water, or white wine, given in the Wind Cholic; this plant being equally Carminative and Diuretic.

*Burnet Common : Sanguisorba Vulgaris.*---It grows by road sides, in hilly pastures; flowers in June; it is cordial and sudorific. The green herb is put into wine, to cheer the heart, and it renders it very pleasant, by imparting an aromatic smell and taste to it. It is an astringent of considerable power. The root, dried and powdered, stops Purgings, or it may be given in form of a strong decoction, to the same purpose. The juice of the leaves is good against Hæmorrhages.

*Buckbean Common : Menyanthes Vulgaris.*---It grows in damp pastures and on boggy ground, and flowers in June. It is a plant deservedly celebrated for its virtues. It is diuretic and deobstruent in a great degree, and has a bitterness extremely serviceable to the stomach. In Germany, it passes for a grand specific, not only as an Anti-

scorbutic, but in all Chronic diseases, as Dropsies, Jaundice, Obstructions in the Liver, and other Viscera; in the Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Scurvy, and in intermittent Fevers. For Dropsies, the best manner of giving it is to express the juice, after bruising the plant with a little white wine. In the Scurvy, a strong infusion taken twice a day, for a continuance, is of great effect. For intermittent Fevers, it should be dried carefully, and powdered; half a drachm is a dose, and it will frequently succeed where the Bark has failed.

*Bugle Common: Bugula Vulgaris Cœrulea.*—It grows in meadows, and flowers in June. The virtues are much the same as Self-heal; 'tis vulnerary, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied. It is used in the Jaundice, in Obstructions of the Liver, and for Stoppages of Urine.

*Burdock Great: Lappa Vulgaris Major.*—It grows in rich wet soils, and in waste places, and flowers in July. The root is an excellent diuretic and deobstruent; the best way of

giving it is in a strong infusion, and it is thus very serviceable in Obstructions of Urine, and in the Jaundice. It is also much celebrated in Asthmas. The seeds possess the same virtues.

*Butter-bur Common, Petasites Vulgaris.*---It grows in rich wet soils, and flowers in April. The root of this plant is sudorific, alexiterial, aperative, diuretic, and good in hysterical cases; it is much used in Pestilential Fevers, Small-Pox; it greatly relieves the Asthma and stubborn Coughs. It expels the broad Worms in the Intestines. It is given in decoction, 2 ounces in two pints of water; and in infusion of white wine, 1 ounce to a pint; a wine-glassful a dose. They prepare with the root a vinegar by infusion, which, mixed with the juice of Rue and Mithridate, is a powerful sudorific. They join commonly this root with the Burdock, which is also cordial. Some authors confound these 2 plants, whether it is from the resemblance of their leaves, or from the analogy of their virtues; but their flowers, their seeds, and their roots, are very different.

*Butterwort Common: Pingulicula Vulgaris.*---Grows in boggy ground, and flowers in June. The leaves, bruised and applied, cure fresh wounds; the country people cure chaps in cow's dugs, and chaps, and swellings on their heads, by anointing them with the fat juice of this herb. The Welsh make a syrup of it, wherewith they purge themselves; they also boil the herb in broth for the same purpose, for it purges flegm very briskly.

*Butcher's Broom: Ruscus vel Bruscus Vulgaris.*---Grows on waste grounds, and flowers early in the Spring. These roots are great deobstruents, and very good to remove Obstructions in the Viscera; they are diuretic; they are proper in the Dropsy, Jaundice, and the Fluor Albus; Gravel and Stone. J. Bauhin and Riverius assure, that they have seen desperate Dropsies cured by a decoction of these roots alone.

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Calamint Common: Calamintha Vulgaris.---It grows by way sides, and flowers in July. It is taken in de-

coctions and in infusions; its odour is penetrating, and to be preferred in Hysterical Vapours. The Calamint being equally proper in disorders of the Brain, and those of the Matrix, for it is cephalic, alexiterial, hepatic, and stomachic; increases the Menses and Urine. It may be taken dried and powdered, but the best manner is in a strong infusion, half a pint thrice a day. A Conserve may also be made of the tender tops and flowers, half an ounce of which may be taken as often.

Caraway, Carum. It is found wild in our Western counties, and is cultivated in gardens and fields. It is employed in Windy Cholics and Indigestions, for it expels wind and helps concoction. Some also prescribe the root in decoction, and Glysters Carminative, for the cure of Flatulent Cholics, of which half a pint, with 2 ounces of Olive Oil, are to be thrown up occasionally.

They also make a Cataplasm, in the following manner:—Take of Bread hot from the oven, sprinkle upon it powdered Caraway Seed, to the weight of

a drachm, or two; moisten it with good Brandy, and reduce it to the consistence of a Cataplasm, to be applied warm to the lower belly; to be repeated as occasion requires.

Carrot Wild, Daucus Sylvestris.---

It grows by way sides, and in the meadows; flowers in July. It is carminative, aperitive, hysteric, stomachic, uterine, and diuretic. It is prescribed with success in Obstructions of the Menses, in a Suffocation, for the Pain of the Matrix, and for Flatulent Cholics; the Hiccup, Obstructions of Urine, and in an old and stubborn Cough. Fragus affirms that the sort of this plant which have the red flower in the center of the umbel, are excellent in the Epilepsy. The infusion of 2 drachms of the seed, in 4 ounces of white wine, or in water, is also excellent for Vapours; the Essential Oil has the same effect, given to 8 or 10 drops. An infusion of the seeds, in the way of tea, twice a day, is good in the Stone and Gravel, using for common drink a strong infusion of Marsh-mallows, sweetened with honey.

Cassida, or *Hooded Willow Herb*,
Cassida Vulgaris.---It grows by ditch
sides, and flowers in July. The leaves
of the *Cassida*, dried and powdered,
were a famous remedy for Agues, before
the Peruvian Bark was known, but
they are now disused.

Catmint, *Nepeta Vulgaris*.---It is
common by way sides, in dry places;
and flowers in July. It is a very
powerful deobstruent, cephalic, alexi-
terial, stomachic, hepatic, and is
equally proper in disorders of the Brain,
and those of the Matrix. It is excel-
lent in Obstructed Menses, and in
Nervous cases. The tender tops, beat
into a Conserve, cures that troublesome
and obstinate disorder, the Nightmare.
It is given in decoctions and infusions,
and Carminative Glysters.

Cymbalaria Ivy-leaved, *Cymbalaria*
foliis Hederae.---It is a native of our
Northern counties, and flowers in June.
It is cooling and astringent, good in
the Overflowing of the Menses, in
Spitting of Blood, in Diarrhoeas, with
sharp and bloody stools, and in the
Fluor Albus.

Celandine Great, Chelidonium Majus Vulgare.—It grows in waste places, and flowers in June. The whole plant is used in medicine. The distilled water is good against Inflammations of the Eyes, and cleanse the Ulcers formed there. The juice of the leaves, with an equal quantity of Rose Water, has the same effect, little compresses being dipt in it, and applied to the Eyes. The juice alone cures Spots on the Eyes, being a powerful detersive. It is not only used for Ulcers, Spots, and other disorders of the Eyes, but also for the Itch, and Ulcers in other parts of the body, and in Contusions. The herb being bruised, and formed into a Cataplasm, with Brandy, is an excellent resolute. The yellow juice of this herb, put upon Warts, after having cut them off to the roots, cures them as surely as the milky juice of Tithymalus, and other aerid and corrosive plants. Celandine is an excellent medicine against Obstructions in the Viscera. It operates both by stool and urine, and is good in the Jaundice, and Obstructions in the Spleen and

Liver, and Mesentery. The root beat up into a Conserve, is the best way of taking it for this purpose. It is also cordial and sudorific; for this use an infusion is best; the root should be cut into slices, and boiling water poured on it, and this should be drank warm in bed; it promotes perspiration, and throws out any thing to the skin. The root, dried and powdered, is a balsamic and sub-astringent. It is given against Bloody Fluxes, and all other Hæmorrhages, half a drachm for a dose.

Cinquefoil, Pentaphyllum.—It grows by way sides, and flowers in June. The root is one of the most certain remedies for Diarrhœas and Dysenteries, Spitting of Blood, in immoderate Hæmorrhoides and Menses. The outer rind, or bark of the root, is the most valuable part, and is best given in powder, 12 grains a dose. I have given an ounce of the root, sliced, and boiled in 3 pints of water, to 1 pint, 4 ounces a dose, thrice a day. The powder, a drachm, given as the bark, cures Agues.

Centuary Common, Centaurium Minus Vulgare.---It grows in wood avenues and dry pastures; flowers in July. The leaves and flowers are chiefly used; the flowers are given in infusion, in powder, in conserve, and in an extract to cure intermittent Fevers. The dose of the flowers in powder, is a drachm; in infusion, a good pugil in a glass of white wine. It is an excellent stomachic; its taste is bitter, but not unpleasant, and it promotes an appetite, strengthens the stomach, and assists digestion. It is good in Obstructions of the Viscera, in the Jaundice, and against Worms. The best way of giving it is in a strong infusion of the tops, when in flower; to which may be added Lemon-peel and Cardamoms.

Chamomile Common, Chamæmelum Vulgare.---Grows in pastures, in damp places, in corn-fields, and in gardens, and flowers in July. A strong infusion of their tops, in boiling water, relieves the Nephritic Cholic, and also the Flatulent Cholic, and the Pains of Women in Child-bed, given Glysterwise, or in an infusion. Simon Pauli

recommends an infusion of the flowers in wine, for the Pleurisy, at the same time applying a strong hot decoction of the herb, in a hog's bladder, to the part affected, renewing it time after time, as occasion requires. The powder of Chamomile flowers is good against intermittent Fevers; 'tis an ancient remedy, for Dioscorides strongly recommends it; Reverius and Buglivi confirm its febrifuge virtue, and this last author asserts his having cured a Quartan Fever with this febrifuge. It certainly is carminative, emollient, aperitive, resolute, and febrifuge. Baths of it are good in fits of the Stone, taking at the same time frequently of a strong decoction of the flowers.

Cistus Common, Cistus procumbans lignosus. --- It grows on heaths, by road sides, and flowers in July. The several species of English Cistus have all the same virtues, but the most common kind here mentioned possesses them in the greatest degree. As this plant resembles the *Lychnis* in its characters, it does also in its qualities, but it possesses them in a more eminent manner.

The roots of the Common Cistus, dried and powdered, are an excellent astringent, good in Diarrhoeas attended with bloody stools ; a scruple for a dose, with great safety and success. The expressed juice of the leaves, bruised with red Port Wine, is good against Spitting of Blood. A decoction made with equal parts of the Cistus roots and Comfrey, and taken for a continuance of time, has been found excellent in the Fluor Albus.

Clary Garden, Horminum Hortense, is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in July. The leaves, flowers, and seed, are used. This plant is easily raised in gardens. It is esteemed proper to clear, fortify, and even to re-establish the sight. They apply the fresh leaves to the Eyes, to remove inflammation. The seed is opthalmic, one or two of the grains put into the Eye, rubbing the Eye-lid gently over it, the seed imbibes the humidity which is between the Eye-lids and globe of the Eye, and the sight becomes more clear. This plant is cordial, incisive, and deobstruent. It is good against Flatulencies

and Indigestions; as also in Nervous complaints, Head-achs, and Lowness of Spirits. A distilled spirituous water from the leaves and flowers is highly cordial, and a very agreeable cordial wine is made of the flowers.

Clove July Flower, Caryophyllus Flore Magno.---It is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in June. The flowers of this plant are not only the object of the curiosity of florists; they are also very useful in medicine. They are cordial and cephalic. They are good in Faintings, Head-Achs, and all Nervous disorders. The decoction of the flowers is an excellent cordial. Simon Pauli assures us, that he has cured a great number of people with this remedy alone, who were afflicted with very malignant Fevers. This decoction operates by sweat, or urine, according to the different efforts of Nature, to carry off the offensive mass of humours. It fortifies the heart, and allays the thirst. Also a strong infusion of the flowers, in the best Brandy, is highly serviceable in Hysteric and Nervous cases.

Cleavers Common, Aparine Vulgaris.

---It grows under hedges, and flowers in June. A handful of the whole plant, boiled in 2 pints of water, to 1 or 2 ounces of its juice, relieves greatly those who are afflicted with the Gravel. Its distilled water is much esteemed for the Pleurisy. It is a plant of considerable virtues. The juice is taken in the Spring, with good success, in Scorbutic complaints. The root and tops, given in a strong infusion, are also good in Obstructions of the Viscera.

Cloud-berry, Chamæmorus.---It grows in our Northern mountains, and flowers in June. The fruit of this is esteemed excellent against Scorbutic complaints. It may be eaten fresh, or made into a Conserve. The people where it is common relate wonders of the cures it has performed, in the worst of cases.

Coltsfoot Common, Tussilago Vulgaris.

---It grows in clayish soils, and flowers in August. The leaves, flowers, and roots of this plant, are in use. They enter for the most part into the pectoral decoctions and infusions. A Conserve

is made of the flowers, and a Syrup is made of its roots, leaves, and flowers, to which they add the Capillaires and Liquorice root. The leaves are ordered to be smoaked by Asthmatics. Mr. Boyle recommends mixing with them Saffron and Amber, to smoak in a pipe; and says this remedy has cured many Consumptive patients.

Columbine Wild, Aquilegia Sylvestris.

---It grows in woods, and flowers in May. The root, the flowers, and the seeds, are in use. These parts are aperitive, diuretic, sudorific, detersive, and antiscorbutic. The powder of the root, a drachm, drank in a glass of wine, relieves the Nephritic Cholic. The seeds in the same dose, mixed with a little Saffron, and drank in a glass of wine, are very useful in the Jaundice. This seed bruised, and lightly boiled in Barley Water, makes an excellent Gargle, proper to cleanse and heal the Ulcers of the Gums; of Scorbutics, and those of the Throat in the Quinsy; it cleans the Mouth and fastens the Teeth, and makes firm the Gums. The Tincture of the Flowers,

in Spirit of Wine, mixed with double the quantity of a Tincture made in the following manner, which is used by all the first Dentists :---Take 2 ounces of Gum Lac, and 2 drachms of Mastic in tears ; dissolve them in a pint of Spirit of Wine, by boiling lightly, for half a quarter of an hour, over a clear fire, and filtre it for use.

The seeds of Columbine are famous in Obstructions of the Viscera, and operate by sweat and urine. It is also excellent alone in Fevers, and in the Small-Pox and Measles, to throw out the pustules. For all these purposes the Wild Columbine is preferable to any of the garden kinds ; and be it observed, that this is the case throughout all Nature, the cultivated species having the most beauty, but the wild natural plant the most virtue. This plant has been taken out of the woods into our gardens, and culture has given it a great variety of forms and appearances, which some have considered as distinct species, but they are nothing more than varieties raised from this stock by various culture.

Comfry Common, Symphytum Vulgare.---It grows in damp places, and flowers in July. The roots are used in medicine, and sometimes the leaves. Dioscorides asserts that this root, bruised with the roots of Groundsell, appease the Inflammation of the Hæmorrhoides; that the juice of Comfry root is good in Spitting of Blood. It is not only vulenary, but cooling, subastringent, and pectoral, and is a plant of great virtues. A Conserve of the roots cures the Fluor Albus. A decoction of the roots is excellent in Coughs and Soreness of the Breast. The root, dried and powdered, is good against sharp Loosenesses, and those with bloody stools.

Convolvulus.---See Bell Flower.

Coriander Common, Coriandrum Vulgare.---It grows in dry places, and is cultivated in fields and gardens. The seeds are cordial, and good against Flatulencies, and correctors of drastic Purges.

Costmary, Balsamita Mas, is cultivated in gardens. It cures the crudities of the Stomach, Belchings, Vomitings,

and a stinking Breath ; the Gripes, Heart-burn, and Pain in the Head, arising from fumes of the Stomach ; it opens Women's Obstructions, and is good in the Stone. The juice and the seeds kill Worms ; 'tis supposed to be peculiarly good against the malignity of Opium, and other poisons. It cures Wounds presently.

Craneshill. ---See Herb Robert.

Cresses Water, Sissymbrium Vulgare.

---It grows in shallow waters, and flowers in May. No herb is more common than Water Cresses, near rivulets, and the borders of pools. It is used in the same manner as Scurvy-grass, and in the same dose ; their virtues being nearly equal, they are equally eaten as Sallads. It is an excellent antiscorbutic. The juice of it is given in Spring, with that of Brooklime, and some other plants of the same character, but it has more virtue than them all. This is at best an unpleasant method of taking it. It is very agreeable, eaten as a Sallad, and there is no way in which it better exerts its virtues. It opens Obstructions, ope-

rates by urine, and promotes the Menses. Many medicines of great name and nauseous taste, are inferior to this little plant in Scorbutic disorders.

Creeping Mouse-ear, Pilosella Vulgaris repens. ---It grows on dry banks, and flowers in May. It is an excellent astringent and detersive, and a specific in Fluxes. Its extract, to 2 drachms, is useful for internal Ulcers, and the Phthisic. Its powder, put up the nose, stops its bleeding. The powder of the whole plant, is given half a drachm a dose, against Hæmorrhages and Overflowings of the Menses. Tragus says its infusion in water or wine is good for the Jaundice, and to prevent a Dropsy. A strong decoction or infusion of this plant in white wine is admirable, (says Pena and Lobel) in the Gravel, and Tertian Fevers, 4 ounces being taken an hour before the access of the Fever.

Crosswort Common, Cruciate Vulgaris. ---It grows in dry places, amongst bushes, and in hedges, and dry pastures. It is vulnerary and astringent. The country people apply it bruised, in form

of a Cataplasm, to the bodies of children, with success, in Fluxes, giving them also a decoction of it to drink. Most authors, and among others Dodonæus, Camerarius, and Thalius, agree in its virtues as an astringent; the tops are dried and given in powder, to half a drachm.

Cuckowpint Common, Arum Vulgare.

—It grows under hedges, and flowers in May. It is a very powerful and excellent medicine. It operates by urine. A piece of it bruised, and laid upon the tongue, has restored the speech in Paralytic cases; and a Conserve of it, made with two-thirds sugar, has done eminent service in the Scurvy, and in Rheumatisms. The virtues of it are less known than they should be, from this circumstance, that it is commonly used dry. It loses all its efficacy with its juice, and this the taste manifests. Nothing is more acrid than the fresh root, but when dry it is insipid. The country people about Maidstone, in Kent, use the herb and root instead of Soap.

Cudweed Common, Graphalium Vulgare.—It grows in dry and barren grounds, and flowers in June. It is good against the Spitting of Blood, in Pleurisies. Authors agree, that it is vulnerary and astringent; all the Cudweeds possess the same virtues, but those are not enough regarded. They are excellent against Hemorrhages; four handfuls to two quarts of water, boiled till it is very strong; a wine-glassful to be taken with as much of the powder of the whole plant as will lie on a sixpence, three or four times a day, according to the urgency of the case.

Cowslips Common, Paralysis Vulgaris.—Grows in pastures, and flowers in May. It is good against disorders of the Nerves. The root has the principal virtue. The country people boil this in ale, and give it in Giddinesses of the Head, with success. The juice is mixed with vinegar and snuffed up the nose, against Head-Achs; it is less violent than the juice of the Primrose root, but very well answers its purposes. The flowers of the Cowslip are of a

gently narcotic quality, are made into a Conserve and Syrup for this purpose, and may be given where other medicines of the same quality would be dangerous. They mitigate pain, promote perspiration, and dispose gently to sleep. The juice of Cowslip leaves and milk, drank every day for a fortnight, afterwards every other day for a month, is a remedy for inveterate Head-Achs.

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Daisy Common, Bellis Vulgaris.

It grows every where, and flowers all the Summer. A decoction of the roots is an excellent detergent, vulnerary, astringent, and deobstruent, and it is given in infusions and decoction to those who have their blood coagulated and extravasated from blows or falls, and those who spit matter; therefore is of service in the Pleurisy. Ruellius asserts, that a Cataplasm made of equal parts of Daisy roots, and of Mugwort, pierces to the bottom of Scrophulous Tumours, and dissolves them.

Dandelion Common, Dens Leonis Vulgaris.—It grows by way sides, and flowers all Summer. Beneficent Nature has in general made those things most common which are most useful; and this plant is an instance. It is excellent against Obstructions of the Viscera, and in the Scurvy and Gravel, operating powerfully, yet safely, by urine. The best method of taking it, in a fit of the Gravel, is in a strong decoction: for the other cases, the lower part of the stalks, blanched, are best, eaten in the way of Sallad. It is epatic, diuretic, and deobstruent.

Dead Nettle White, Lamium Album Vulgare.—It grows under hedges, and in cultivated grounds, and flowers in June. It is resolute, a softener, vulnerary, and sub-astringent. An oil made by infusion of the leaves is excellent in Burns and Wounds of the Tendons. In the country, they use with success an infusion of the leaves and flowers, in the Nephritic Cholic. The roots, dried and powdered, are good in Fluxes; but the principal virtue is in the flowers. These are at

once sub-astringent and balsamic. A Conserve made of them, with sugar, is excellent against the Fluor Albus. It is a family medicine, and well deserves to be received in the shops. Great cures have been performed in this troublesome and obstinate complaint by this Conserve, and a strong decoction of Comfry roots.

Devil's-bit Common, Scabiose radice Succisa.---It is common in meadows, and flowers in August. This common Scabious is excellent in disorders of the breast, given in infusion. It facilitates expectoration, and relieves the breath. Its juice, from 3 ounces to 6, is sudorific, alexiterial, pectoral, and vulnerary, and good in Ulcers and Abscesses in the internal parts.

Dittany White, Fraxinella.---It is a native of Italy, and the Southern parts of France, but we have naturalized it, so as to stand very well in our gardens. It is cordial, alexiterial, sudorific, and diuretic, for its sensible operations are by the skin and kidneys. The bark of the root contains the principal virtue of the plant. It is also esteemed good against Worms.

Dock Great Water, Lapathum Aquaticum Maximum.---It grows about waters, and flowers in July. It is considered as a specific against the Scurvy. Martingius, a celebrated author, wrote a treatise on its virtues, and upon the different manner of preparing its roots, leaves, and flowers. I shall only here observe, that he recommends the root as very useful in long and obstinate disorders, as in Rheumatisms, Gout, Sciatica, and disorders of the Skin, as Ring-worms, or Setters, Erysipelas, Redness, and the Itch, in a strong decoction or infusion of its roots, sliced.

Dock Sharp-pointed, Lapthum folio Acuto.---It grows in rich soils, and flowers in July. The root is excellent against the Scurvy, much preferable to the great Water Dock. It is best taken in a strong infusion.

Dodder Common, Cuscuta Vulgaris.---It grows in our fields and gardens upon flax, heath, nettles, or any thing, and often plaguing the gardener among his pot-herbs. Dodder is a brisk purge, and is good in Obstructions of the Viscera, in the Scurvy, and Sciatica;

in a smaller dose; it works by Urine. The best way of giving it is in infusion, an ounce of the Dodder to a pint of boiling water. Outwardly, the fresh herb, bruised into a Cataplasm, is excellent against Strumous Swellings.

Dropwort, Filipendula Vulgaris.

It grows in dry pastures, and flowers in Autumn. The root of this plant, particularly the tubercles, are in use in medicine. They are dried and powdered, of which may be given half a drachm, in a glass of white wine. Taberna Montanus, after Silvaticus, Peyrus, and Lobel, recommend this remedy against the Epilepsy, and some others have compared this root to that of the Cassia. Simon Pauli praises the powder of the root against the Fluor Albus. Mercatus and Prevotius against the Dysentery. It is an excellent diuretic.

Dog-grass Common, Gramen Caninum

Vulgare. --- It grows in cultivated grounds, the torment of farmers and gardeners. It flowers in July. It is an excellent diuretic, the root being cut in pieces, and boiled to a strong decoction.

Elecampane, Helenium Vulgare.---

It grows in pastures, and flowers in July. The fresh root sliced, an ounce boiled in two pints of water to one pint, is good for Asthmatics, and in all the disorders of the Breast; it being an excellent pectoral, and possesses many other virtues, it is sub-astringent, diaphoretic, and stomachic. There is no better way of taking it than that of beating the candied root freely. It is very useful in disorders of the Stomach against Indigestions, Crudities, and Flatulencies, &c. It attenuates the Viscid Fluids, promotes Expectoration, and removes Obstructions. Some infuse the root in white wine for four or five days, drinking a wine glassful in the morning fasting. Others use the juice of the fresh root mixed with wine. The powder of the root is given in doses to two drachms.

Eyebright Common, Euphrasia Vulgaris. It grows in hilly pastures, and flowers in August. It is famous against disorders of the Eyes. In common Inflammation of the Eyes, the custom is to use the fresh expressed juice by way

of a Collyrium washing them twice a day with it. In worse disorders, the whole herb dried and powdered, and taken for many months half a drachm twice a day, is recorded, to have done great service. There are accounts that seem well attested of people restored to sight by it.

Eryngo Camman, Eryngium Vulgare. --- It grows plentifully in our midland counties, and flowers in July. The root and seeds are in use in disorders of the Breast and Lungs, and obstructions of the Viscera. The candied root has great virtues, it is also given in decoction; it operates by urine when given in this manner.

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F

*Fennel Hogs, Pseucedanum Vulgare.* --- It grows by the Thames side in Kent, and Essex, and elsewhere, and flowers in July. The root of this plant is chiefly used. It is given in powder and decoctions, and used externally to cleanse Wounds and Ulcers. Authors agree that this herb is incisive, aperitive, pectoral, and antihysterical.



That it is proper in the Asthma and in difficulty of breathing, in aiding the Expectoration, and operating by urine, and promoting the Menses, and other discharges from the Uterus. Its thick juice, dried and reduced to powder, is very useful in obstinate coughs, according to Tragus, who esteems its use also in a difficulty of making urine, in mixing a drachm of this powder with an ounce of white honey, a tea spoonful being taking frequently. It is good in hysterical and hypochondriacal cases.

*Fennel Common Sweet, Foeniculum Vulgare Dulce* is cultivated in gardens and fields. Flowers in July. The root is aperitive, sudorific, stomachic, pectoral, and a good febrifuge. Simon Pauli esteems the decoction of its roots and seeds in malignant fevers, the Small Pox, Measles, and Purple Fever, and gave the juice of the roots from three to six ounces on the access of Intermittent Fevers. Zacutus praised and used it as an excellent sudorific. Arnued de Villeneuve recommends the use of the seed for preserving and re-

reestablishing the sight. of Tragus is of the same opinion. The distilled water is in use as a Collyrium for the Eyes. The essential oil of the seed, 12 or 15 drops in a glassful of Whey, relieves the Asthmatic, and calms obstinate Coughs. It also relieves the Flatulent, and other Cholics, 8 or 10 drops being rubbed with sugar, then mixed with a glass of water.

*Feverfew Common, Matricaria Vulgaris.* -- It grows in waste grounds, and flowers in June. The virtues of Feverfew are very great. It is not only an excellent deobstruent, antihysterick, and cephalic, but is also good against Worms. It promotes the Menses, and cures those hysteric complaints which arise from their obstruction.

Simon Pauli prepared a light infusion with Feverfew, Chamomile flowers, and Mugwort, and gave it to those women subject to Vapours, and to Hysterical complaints, with great success.

*Figwort Common, Scrophularia Vulgaris.* -- It grows in woody and damp shady places, and flowers in July. It is a famous remedy for the Evil; the

method is to take a strong decoction of the roots daily, for a length of time. The leaf, the seeds, and the root, are in use, but particularly the root and the leaves, which are very resolute, and very emollient. They are also detensive and vulnerary; its juice being proper to cleanse Ulcers. An ointment is prepared from the root, which is used with success against Scrophulous Tumours, the Hamorrhoides, all Foulnesses of the Skin, the Itch not excepted; but a strong decoction will answer the purpose better; it should be taken inwardly, and the parts well washed with some of it warm.

*Fern Male, Filix mas Vulgaris*--- It grows in woods and under hedges. The root is deobstruent, and opens Obstructions in the Liver, and is a grand specific against Worms. Simon Pauli gave half an ounce of the powdered root, in salt water, to those who had Worms. The mucilage which is drawn from the bruised roots, is excellent for Burns. Sennert and Forestus recommend a decoction of the roots in Swellings of the Spleen, with a

Cataplasm of the bruised roots, to be applied externally.

*Flax Mountain, Linum foliis brevibus.*

--- It grows in dry pastures, and flowers in July. This plant is much used in France, but much more so in England, a small handful lightly boiled in a pint of white wine or beer, which purges briskly, and sometimes vomits. It is a great medicine with the country people, for many disorders, Rheumatism, Dropsy, and other complaints arising from Obstructions. The powder of the plant may be given, to a drachm, with as much Cream of Tartar, or with half a drachm of Aniseed; it then acts much milder.

*Flax Common, Linum Vulgare.*--- It grows wild in pastures, about road sides, and is cultivated in fields. Its virtues in medicine are very considerable; for this purpose the seeds are chiefly used. They are emollient and diuretic. A tea made by pouring boiling water on them, unbruised, is pleasant, and is of excellent service in disorders of the Breast and Lungs. It also allays heat of Urine, and brings



away Gravel. Outwardly, it makes an excellent emollient, fomentation, and cataplasm. The oil drawn from the bruised seeds, without heat, is excellent in disorders of the Lungs, in Pleurisies, and in Peripneumonies.

*Flag-flower Common, Iris lutea Vulgaris*.--It grows by waters, and flowers in July. The juice of the fresh root, drawn by expression, is given from 1 ounce to 4, in beginning Dropsies, but must be repeated every two days, for four or six times. The best corrective of the juice is Cream of Tartar; dissolve half an ounce of Cream of Tartar in 6 ounces of boiling water; then add 2 ounces of the juice of the Iris root; leave it to depurate; then give it to the sick.

*Flower de Luce, Iris hortensis Vulgaris*.--Is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in August. The juice of its root, expressed with white wine, is a rough purge, but excellent in Dropsies, given after the manner of that above.

*Flaxweed, Erysimum foliis tenuissimis divisis Sophia dictum*.--It grows in waste places, and flowers in July. C.

Bauhine calls it *Nasturtium Sylvestre tenuissimum divinum*. Others *Sophia Chirurgorum*. Common people Flixweed, or a corrupt way of speaking Fluxweed.

This name has been given it for its virtues. Nothing is more common upon old walls, on dry lands, and highways, around Paris. Its seed is known to the Herborists under the name *de Talitron*. It is given in powder, to the weight of a drachm, in broth or red wine, to stop Fluxes of the Belly. It is a remedy very familiar with the poor country people, and all authors agree to its astringent virtues. The decoction, or the infusion of the whole plant, has the same virtues, and the juice is celebrated for stopping Fluxes and Hemorrhages, in a very safe and happy manner.

*Fluellin* Round-leaved, *Elatine folio Subrotundo*. It grows in corn fields, and flowers in June. It is used in decoction and in infusion. It is vulgarly, aperitive, detersive, and softening; even resolute; and Cæsalpinus recommends it in Scrophulous Tumours, and for the Leprosy, the Dropsy, the

Gout, Ringworm, and the Cancer. He gave with success, twice a day, 3 ounces of the juice, in these disorders.

*Forglove, Digitalis Purpurea.* It grows in barren pastures, and upon dry banks; flowers in August. It is a plant possessed of very considerable virtues, but they are more known among the country people, than in the shops. It is a powerful emetic, and in smaller doses, a very brisk purge: often it works both ways, and sometimes with a very hurtful violence, but this is owing to ill management; many excellent medicines, as they are found to be, in the hands of skilful persons, would fall under this censure if given in the same random manner. The people in the West of England use it most; they boil a handful of the leaves, or three or four clusters of the roots, in ale, and give it according to the patient's strength. They cure Quartan Agues, Dropsies, and many other obstinate complaints, with it. We have also accounts of Epileptic Fits, of long continuance, being cured by it; but the operation in this way is too rough

for any but those who are very hardy. It would be right to try the root dried and powdered, in a moderate dose, for it is very improper that a medicine of so much power should be disregarded at home, while we send to the remotest parts of the Earth for others of the same qualities.

An ointment is made of the leaves, and recommended for Cutaneous Foulnesses; and also an ointment made of the flowers in May Butter, which is greatly recommended in Strumous cases. In Italy they use it to unite Wounds and cleanse Ulcers. The Italians are so fond of it on these occasions, that they have a proverb, which says, "Foxglove cures all Wounds." Many plants of less virtue are more celebrated, and there is none deserves better a fair trial.

*Fumitory Common; Fumaria vulgaris.*---It grows in corn fields, and in all other cultivated grounds, and flowers in June. It is used in decoctions and infusions, the plant dried and powdered, and also its expressed juice, four table-spoonfuls for a dose, and



will operate gently by stool at first, but only as a deobstruent and sweetener of the blood afterwards, and is very good in the Scurvy, Jaundice, and excellent to remove Obstructions of the Viscera, and attenuate the Bile. It calms and relieves Vapours, Hysterics, Hypochondriacs, and Cachexies, being a great cleanser of the blood. The quantity for a decoction or an infusion is a handful of the herb, cut small, to a pint of water; the dose, 4 ounces thrice a day. The powder may be given from half a drachm to a drachm, as often.

## G

*Garlick, Allium Hortense*--Is a native of the East, but is naturalized, and cultivated in our gardens. The roots are esteemed a counter-poison of great efficacy; a preservative against putrid air; and many take a clove of Garlick in their mouths when they visit the sick, and in some countries it is much used in their aliments. It resists the malignity of the humours, is diuretic, and good in the Gravel, and cures

Flatulent Cholics, by Glysters of it, boiled in milk or broth, applying some of the cloves bruised, to the Navel. It is ordered in the same manner, with success, to kill the Worms in children. It also warms the stomach, and excites an appetite. The country people regard it as an universal cordial. Platerus had no better remedy against the Plague, than to sweat his patients with 2 ounces of Hydromel, in which he boiled cloves of Garlick. Galen, Schenkius, Zacutus, confirm by their experience the virtue of Garlick, in the Cholic, and Gripes of the Belly. It is good in Dropsies, Scurvy, Asthma, and Rheumatism.

*Gentian Great, Gentiana Major lutea*

-- Is a native of Germany, and flowers in April. It is an excellent stomachic, vulnerary, detersive, cordial, anti-hysteric, and deobstruent; it strengthens the stomach, promotes an appetite, and assists digestion; is good in intermittent Fevers, malignant Fevers, Worms, and in all Obstructions of the Viscera.

*Germander Water, Scordium* --- It

grows on damp grounds, and flowers

in June. The leaves and flowers of this plant are used in decoctions and infusions, a small handful to each pint of water or wine. It is cordial, diaphoretic, aperitive, pectoral, vulnerary, detersive, and vermifuge. Infusions of it are given with success in malignant Fevers, Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, and in disorders of the Skin.

*Grass Common Knot, Polygonum vulgare.*---C. Bauhine calls it, *Polygonum latifolium*. It is common by way sides, and flowers in July. The leaves are mostly employed in decoctions astringent, which are given as Glysters, in Fluxes, to which they add emollient herbs and seeds, in the Dysentery. All the species of Knot Grass are astringent, and a decoction of them is excellent against Loosenesses, with bloody stools. It is familiar to the country people. I have seen such good effects from it, that I esteem it as a specific in these disorders. They give the juice of the herb also, to 2 or 3 ounces, or a strong decoction in water, or a strong infusion in red wine, in all Hemorrhages. Camerarius deems

it particularly useful in Vomiting  
of Blood, and cites the experience of  
a man who cured that malady with  
the juice of Knot Grass, mixed with a  
little astringent wine. Schroder assures  
us, that it is usefully employed in  
Ulcers, and Inflammations of the Eyes;  
and even in all sorts of Wounds.

*Grass Dog's.*---See Dog's Grass.

*Gromwell Common, Lithospermum  
Vulgare.* Grows in barren grounds,  
but not common; it flowers in July.

The seeds only of this plant are em-  
ployed here in medicine; they are  
diuretic, and celebrated in Nephritic  
disorders. It is given from 2 drachms  
to half an ounce, in a pint emulsion;  
the effects are great in a retention of  
Urine. They also make an infusion  
of half an ounce of the bruised seed  
over night, in 4 ounces of white wine,  
and take it in the morning fasting.

*Ground Ivy Common, Hedera Bed-  
nestrus.* It grows on ditch banks, and  
flowers in April. All the plant is in  
use, in decoction, or in infusion, of  
small handful to every pint of water.  
It is pectoral, incisive, aperitive, and



deobstruent. A Conserve of the fresh tops in sugar, is good against Coughs. A Syrup made of the expressed juice with honey, is useful in Asthmas, and the Whooping Cough. The juice expressed with white wine, is serviceable in the Jaundice, and a strong infusion, taken in large doses, operates powerfully and safely by Urine, bringing away Gravel, and cleansing the Ureters. The juice, snuffed up the nose, is celebrated against Head-Achs.

*Ground-Pine Common, Chamæpitys Vulgaris.* --- It grows on chalky and other dry soils; flowers in July. The leaves are used in decoctions, infusions, and in powder. Authors agree in its being aperitive, vulnerary, antihysterical, cephalic, deobstruent, and a nervine, proper to re-establish the circulation of the Fluids, and dissolve their coagulation; it dissipates the causes of the Gout, and passes for a specific in that malady. In the Palsy, Rheumatism, and in Tremours, a drachm of its powder is given, with as much of the leaves of Germander, mixed in a glass of red wine, every morning for a month,

or 2 drachms of the Extract of these same plants, with 2 drops of the Oil of Cinnamon, made into a Bolus; these remedies are very useful in the Gout. The Ground-Pine, macerated in cold, or infused in boiling water, is equally good for the Sciatica and Gout.

*Groundsel Common, Senecio vulgaris.*

---It is too common in cultivated grounds, and flowers all Summer. An infusion of its leaves is a gentle Vomit.

## H

*Haresfoot Common, Lagopus vulgaris.*

---It grows in dry pastures, and flowers in July. This plant is not only pectoral and sweetening, but is also vulnerary, and a fine astringent. The flowers are given with success in Spittings of Blood, in the Dysentery, immoderate Menses, and other Hemorrhages, in infusion or decoction. A Conserve is prepared of the flowers for the same purposes, given from a drachm to half an ounce a dose; but the whole plant dried and powdered, and given in doses of half a drachm, or the decoc-

tion of the whole plant, is the best way of giving it.

*Hedge-Nettle Common, Galeopsis Legitima.*---It is common in hedges, and flowers in June and July. C. B. calls it *Urtica Urens Maxima*. *Urtica Vulgaris Major*, J. B. The juice of the Common Nettle is a most assured remedy against Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Nose, and all kinds of Hæmorrhages. I have ordered it to many persons, and always with success; the dose is, from 2 ounces to 4, milk warm, or it may be given in broth or gruel. The tops of the Common Nettle eaten in Spring, are deobstruent; the roots are a powerful and excellent diuretic.

*Hedge Mustard, Eruca Silvestris Erysimum Vulgare.*---It grows on dry banks, and flowers in July. A decoction is made of this plant, with a handful to a pint of water, boiled to three quarters of a pint; half an ounce of Liquorice root being added. This is excellent in obstinate Coughs, Pleurisies, and Obstructions of the Lungs, caused by viscid matters. Dioscorides

recommends the seed of *Erysimum* to those who spit purulent matter. Lobel confirms the observations of that author. The seeds are accounted excellent against Worms, and are much used by the country people; but they are not known in the shops. They are also good against Obstructions of the Viscera, in the Rheumatism, and Jaundice, with success. They operate moderately by urine. This medicine deserves to be more known.

*Hellebore True Black, Helleborus Niger flore rosea*. --- It is a native of Germany, and is frequent on the Appennine mountains; it flowers in the dead of Winter, whence it has obtained among our gardeners the name Christmas Flower. This is the Black Hellebore so celebrated among the ancients for its virtues. It was esteemed a sovereign cure for Madness. It is an excellent deobstruent, and is good in Nervous and Hysteric cases. The principal virtue is in the outer bark of the root. It is a coarse rough medicine, and there should always be given with it Cloves, Cardamoms, Cinnamon, or some other spice.



*Hemp Agrimony.*—See Agrim. Hemp.

*Hemp Common, Cannabis Vulgaris.*  
is cultivated in fields. An emulsion  
of Hemp-seed has singly cured the  
Jaundice; an ounce of the seed to a  
pint of water and half an ounce of  
sugar, rubbing the sugar and seeds  
well together; adding the water, by  
little and little, forms an emulsion.

*Herb Robert, Geranium Pedunculis  
bifloris Calycibus hirsutis.*—It grows  
under hedges, and flowers in June.

C. Bauhine calls it *Geranium Robertia-  
num*. This plant is an astringent of a  
very powerful kind, but is not enough  
known to those who might make its  
virtues a benefit to mankind. The  
farmers give it their cattle when they  
make bloody urine, or have bloody  
stools, and this with certain success.  
It should be brought into use in the  
shops on the same occasions.

*Helleborine Common, Helleborine la-  
tifolia vulgaris.*—It grows in woods,  
and flowers in August. The roots of  
all the kinds of Helleborine are power-  
fully emetic, possessing the qualities  
of White Hellebore.

*Hog's Fennel*. -- See *Fennel Hog's*:

*Hooded Willow-herb*, *Cassida Vulgaris*. -- It grows by ditch sides, and flowers in July. The leaves of the *Cassida*, dried and powdered, were a famous remedy for Agues, before the Peruvian Bark was known, but they are now disused.

*Horehound Common White*, *Marrubium Album Vulgare*. -- It grows in dry pastures and by road sides, and flowers in June. It is celebrated in Disorders of the Breast; the best way of giving it is in form of a Syrup made of the juice pressed from the leaves and tops, with honey. This is a form as old as Dioscorides, and the common method of boiling up a decoction of an herb with sugar, is not comparable to it on such occasions. This Syrup is excellent against Coughs and Soreness of the Breast.

*Horehound Stinking*, *Ballote foetida Vulgaris*. -- It grows in waste grounds, and flowers in June. This is one of those plants which possess great and unregarded virtues. It is one of the best remedies in medicine for Hypo-

chondriac and Hysterical complaints, it may be taken in form of a Conserve made of its tops, and in an infusion.

*Horse-Radish, Raphanus rusticanus Vulgaris.* --- It is cultivated in gardens. It is an excellent deobstruent, diuretic, and stomachic. In France, they use the expressed juice, in large quantities, ordering 3 or 4 ounces of it mixed with honey, every morning, for disorders in the Kidneys and Bladder, proceeding from Gravel, from slimy and ropy matters, that obstruct the urine. With us two spoonfuls of the juice will operate as a Vomit; but it does this roughly and disagreeably. It is an excellent medicine in Rheumatic cases, and in all Obstructions of the Viscera. There is no way of taking it so good as eating of the scraped root in large quantities at table. It works powerfully by urine, and brings away small stones and gravel; at the same time it strengthens the stomach, and assists digestion.

*Hound's Tongue, Cynoglossum Vulgare.* --- It grows in barren grounds, and flowers in August. It is a plant of

very considerable virtues. It is balsamic and astringent; and is excellent against Coughs caused by a thin sharp rheum. It is good against the Fluor Albus, and in Overflowings of the Menses. A decoction of it, drank largely, is excellent against the Bleeding of the Piles; and the root powdered and taken, half a drachm for a dose, in sharp Loosenesses, attended with bloody stools.

*Houseleek Common, Sampericum Majus.*—It grows on walls, and tops of houses, and flowers in June and July. Its virtues are the same with those of Orpine; but it possesses them in a superior degree; it is cooling and astringent. Outwardly, it is excellent for Sore Eyes, the juice being pressed out and mixed with cream. Internally, it is cooling in Fevers, and is particularly good in those attended with sharp Diarrheas.

*Hysop Common, Hyssopus Vulgaris.*—It grows in gardens, and is a native of Scotland, and flowers in August. It is a plant of considerable virtues; it is excellent in disorders of the Breast



and Lungs. A Syrup made of Hyssop, with honey, is good in Asthmatic cases, and in Coughs. It is also good against Obstructions of the Viscera, and operates by urine.

*Hedge Hyssop, Gratiola Augustifolia.*—It grows in places where waters have stagnated, in Winter, and flowers in June. It approaches to the nature of Foxglove, in qualities as well as form. Taken in a moderate dose, it operates very briskly by stool; and in a somewhat larger form, by Vomit also; and in this manner, for constitutions that can bear it, carries off watery humours, and dislodges obstructing matter in a surprising manner. The juice is given in Dropsies, a strong decoction in the Jaundice, and in slighter cases an infusion. The root, dried and powdered, is given with success in the Sciatia, and it kills Worms in the Stomach and Intestines.

*Jack by the Hedge, Hesperis Althæa redolens.*—It grows under hedges, and flowers in May. This plant is eaten

by our country people with their bread and butter, and is very wholesome. . . . The juice taken, a spoonful at a time, is excellent against Obstructions of the Viscera; it operates by urine.

*Tray-leaved Cymbalaria.*---See Cymbalaria.

*July Flower.*---See Clove July Flower.

### K

*Knap Weed, Jacea vulgaris.*---It grows in pastures and by way sides, and flowers in July. It is an excellent astringent, and is best given in decoction.

### L

*Ladysmantle, Alchemilla vulgaris.* is common in our Southern counties, and flowers in May. It is a powerful diuretic, and good in the Gravel.

*Ladysmock, Cardamine vulgaris.*---There has not been much written of the virtues of the Cardamine kind, nor are they regarded in the present practice. The country people in the North bruise the whole plant of the common kind, in Spring, and take

the juice, a wine-glassful at a time, against the Scurvy, in the Jaundice, and in all Obstructions. It operates powerfully by urine, and they record many considerable cures performed by it. It is common in our meadows, and flowers in April.

*Lavender, Lavendula vulgaris*---Is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in August. The tops, with the flowers upon them, are most generally used for cephalic and nervous decoctions and infusions, and also in distilling, for the Essential Oil, which is very much esteemed for disorders of the Brain, for Hysteric Vapours, and for the Epilepsy ; 8 or 10 drops are given, rubbed with sugar, in any suitable liquid. When the Oil of Lavender is pure, it not only kills Worms, but also the vermin on the head, and their eggs ; the Oil is rubbed on a piece of blotting paper, and applied to the heads of children. Four or five drops of the Essential Oil of Lavender, in a spoonful of wine, taken in a morning fasting, dissipate the Megrim, and fortify the Stomach. The tops, with their flowers

and seeds, dried properly, are excellent, taken in a strong infusion, against the Vertigo, Trembling of the Hands, Convulsive Movements, Soporose Affections, Palsy and Flutterings, and other Nervous complaints; and are extremely cordial and strengthening.

*Lavender Sea, Limonium vulgare.* -- It grows in salt marshes about our coasts; flowers in June. The roots of this plant are powerfully astringent; they may be given in decoction or in powder; they stop Fluxes. The seeds are good in the Diabetes.

*Lettuce Great Wild, Lactuca Sylvestris Major.* -- *Opii Odore* is frequent in our Midland counties; and flowers in July. This is one of those English plants which deserves to be better known. It is called poisonous, and men have from that been frightened from its use; but it is a very safe and gentle Opiate. The best way of giving it is in a Syrup made from a decoction of the fresh leaves and stalks. This way it greatly exceeds the Common Diacodium, and may be given to tender constitutions with more safety.



*Lilly Water, Nymphaea Alba.*---It grows in rivers and brooks, and flowers in August. The root, the juice, and the flowers, are used in maladies where it is necessary to appease the violent motion of the Blood and Spirits, as in ardent Fevers, in Restlessness, Inquietudes and Agitations of Mind, in Heat and Retention of Urine, and in Inflammations of the Viscera. The country people give the juice of it for the Fluor Albus, with success. The powder of it, dried, is good against weaknesses in the seminal vessels. The fresh root, sliced, and infused in red wine, is useful against the Overflowing of the Menses. Outwardly, the leaves are cooling; and an oil is made by some of the flowers, which is excellent against pain.

*Lilly Yellow Fringed Water, Nymphoides Flava*---Is not uncommon in shallow waters, and flowers in July. Their leaves are cooling; their juice, mixed with honey, is good for Sore Mouths. The country people give it also in Overflowings of the Menses.

*Lilly Water Yellow, Nymphaea lutea.*

—It is common in large waters, where, if they be not deep, the leaves and flowers rise above the surface; though the plant will flower and ripen its seeds when many feet under water. Its virtues are the same as those above, though not in so high a degree.

*Lilly of the Valley, Lilium Convallium vulgare.*---It grows in woods and shady places. It is an excellent medicine in Nervous cases. The flowers have the principal virtue; may be taken in infusion, but the best way is in Conserve; they are thus good in the Head-Ach, and all Nervous complaints. Dried and powdered, they act as snuff, and do great service in inveterate disorders of the head.

*Linseed.*---See Flax.

*Liquorice, Glycyrrhiza vulgaris Siliquis glabris.*---Is cultivated in gardens and fields. It flowers in September. It is a celebrated medicine, and deserves all that has been written of it. We see it principally in three forms, the fresh root, the dried root, and what is called the juice. This last is a strong decoction of the root, boiled

to a firm consistence. The fresh root is in general the best for use. It is excellent to take off the acrimony of the humours on many occasions. In Coughs, it is a sovereign remedy, approved by long experience; and promotes expectoration at the same time that it thickens the juices; it is also good in Nephritic complaints, from the same principle. The ancients looked on it as a remedy both against thirst and hunger; it will take off the common sensations of both for a time, but it is an error to suppose it can supply the place of food and drink in their effects.

It was directed by the old physicians to be sucked frequently by persons in Dropsies, to abate their thirst, and prevent their drinking too often: and it is singular, that whereas the sweet of sugar, in whatever form, makes persons thirsty afterwards, the sweet of Liquorice, which is at least equal to it, does not. This is particular; but experiment will at any time shew it to be perfectly true. A kind of Beer may be brewed with Liquorice in the place

of Malt, and it will have a considerable strength, and an agreeable flavour.

*Liverwort, Hepatica vulgaris.*---It grows in shady places; it has no flowers; the stalk is four inches long, upon which there is, as it were, a small fungus. It has been esteemed greatly in disorders of the Liver, but is not so much regarded here as abroad.

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M

Madder, Rubia Sylvestris Aspera.---It is cultivated in fields, and flowers in July. It is of vast use in dying, and is also employed in medicine. It is good in Obstructions of the Viscera, and in habitual Purgings.

Marjoram Sweet, Amaracus vulgaris.---It grows in gardens, and flowers in August. It is common at our tables, and it has virtues as a medicine. It warms and strengthens the stomach, and is good in Vertigoes, Giddiness of the Head, and other Nervous complaints.

Marjoram Wild, Origanum vulgare.---It grows in dry hilly pastures and by road sides, and flowers in July. It is an excellent medicine in Nervous

cases : it is warm, cordial, and aromatic. The leaves and tops, dried and powdered, are good against Head-Achs. The tops of the plant, made into a Conserve, are good against Flatulencies, and disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. The whole plant, given in infusion, is excellent against Obstructions of the Viscera, and in the Jaundice.

Marsh Mallows, Althæa vulgaris.---

It grows in salt marshes, and flowers in June. The virtues of Marsh Mallow are the same with those of the Common Mallow, but it has them in a greater degree. The root is pleasant, and gives water a thick mucilaginous consistence, with an agreeable softness; wherefore the decoction, or infusion, are the best forms of giving it. It is emollient and diuretic; taken by way of tea, it is excellent against the Gravel, or in a stronger decoction, in the worst complaints of that kind. Outwardly used, it is emollient and discutient. A Syrup and an Ointment are kept in the shops; but a common infusion has more virtæ by far than

the Syrup; and generally a poultice of the fresh root, white bread, and milk, will do better outwardly than the Ointment.

Mastic Herb, Matum vulgare.---It grows in gardens, and flowers in August. It is a warm aromatic plant, and is good in Nervous disorders. The bark of the old shoots is astringent, and excellent against the Overflowings of the Menses.

Mayweed Stinking, Cotula Fætida.---It grows commonly amongst corn, and in tilled grounds, and flowers in June. The decoction of this herb is used by some successfully against the King's Evil.

Meadow Saxifrage, Seseli Pratense vulgare.---The roots of this plant are diuretic, and the seeds carminative, both in a very eminent degree.

Meadow Rue, Thalictrum vulgare.---It grows in meadows, and flowers in July. These plants are not distinguished by any particular virtues by authors; but they deserve some notice. The country people boil the roots and young leaves of the common kind in

ale, and take as a purge. In a small dose it works by urine, and is good in Obstructions of the Viscera.

Meadow Sweet, Ulmaria vulgaris.---

It is common by waters, and flowers in June. It is much celebrated as a wound herb, and by some is recommended internally, as a sudorific. The flowers give a pleasant flavour to liquor; mixed with Mead, they give it the taste of Greek Wines.

Milkwort Blue Flowered, Polygala vulgaris.---It grows in dry pastures, and flowers in July. The Common Milkwort is a purge; a handful of the leaves, boiled in ale, is a dose for a strong man: it works briskly, and without any ill effect. The root, dried and powdered, is a sudorific; 10 grains is a dose.

Mint Pepper, Mentha Piperata.---

It grows in gardens, and flowers in July. The Mints in general possess the same qualities; they are stomachic and deobstruent, but there are also particular qualities in some of the species; the two Horse-mints are eminent in Nervous cases; and the

Peppermint, by its warmth, is of great service against Cholics. The common Spearmint is superior to all the other kinds as a stomachic; its distilled water possesses this quality in a very eminent degree. The dried leaves are used in powder, and the fresh tops made into tea. The juice of the tops is given, half a spoonful at a time, with a little sugar, to stop Vomitings. The distilled water is good against the gripings and sicknesses of infants. It is also excellent at table. Our ancestors were wise who mixed Mint with their beans and peas; for it prevents Flatulencies arising from such food.

Moneywort, Nummularia.----It is common in meadows and humid grounds, and flowers in June. Some authors recommend it in the Scurvy, as Camerarius, who boiled it in milk, and Tragus in wine, sweetening it with honey. The decoction is esteemed good for those who have an Ulcer in the Lungs. The same author assures us, that it is proper in the Dysentery, Overflowings of the Menses, and in

the Fluor Albus, and excellent against Spitting of Blood. It is cooling and astringent, and is given in decoctions, the expressed juice, and the root dried and powdered.

Mother of Thyme, Serpyllum vulgare.

---It grows on mole-hills, heaths, and dry pastures, and flowers in July. The Conserve of the flowers and tops relieves those who are subject to the Vertigo and Megrim. Simon Pauli says, that in Denmark they give a decoction of it in the Erysipelas; that it depurates the blood and carries off the humours by sweat and urine. They also macerate a handful of Serpyllum in a pint of water; then strain it, and add a spoonful of white honey, which they find good against Rheums, and obstinate Catarrhs and Defluxions. It is excellent against Nervous disorders, Head-Achs, Giddiness, and certainly cures that troublesome disorder, the Nightmare, taken in a strong infusion.

Motherwort, Cardiacæ.—It is common in waste places, and flowers in July. Its name indicates its virtues. It is cordial, aperitive, diuretic, stomachic,

and even hepatic. It is good in Hysterical cases, and against Fits, and promotes the Menses, given in a Conserve of the tops, or in a strong infusion.

Mountain Flax. -- See *Flax Mountain*.

Mouse-ear. -- See *Creeping Mouse-ear*.

Mugwort, Artemisia vulgaris --- Is common by way sides, and flowers in August. The leaves and the flowers of this plant are in common use, in infusions and decoctions, against Hysterical complaints, and in all Obstructions of the Viscera; a handful cut, and lightly boiled in a pint of water, or infused in boiling water.

Mullein White, Verbascum Album --- Is common by way sides, and flowers in July. It is vulnerary, detersive, and a powerful astringent. Mathioli made Gargarisms with a decoction of the leaves, for Sore Throats; and used it also in violent Coughs, in the Dysentery, Tenesmus, Cholic, and painful Tensions of the Lower Belly. Tragus used the root sliced, and boiled in red wine, for the Cholic; the same boiled in milk, for the Tenesmus; and boiled in smith's-forge-water, for Diarrhoeas

and the Dysentery. The root, dried and powdered, is also good in Dysenteries; 15 grains for a dose. The juice of its leaves, boiled into a Syrap with honey, is excellent in Coughs, and other disorders of the Lungs. The juice of the root, expressed with red wine, is good against Overflowings of the Menses; and alone is a sovereign remedy in Spitting of Blood. A poultice made of the tops and young leaves, is excellent in the Piles. I have cured a girl of a Tympany with the juice of this root, joined with some other medicines.

Mustard Common, Sinapi vulgare

Is cultivated; it is also wild in corn fields and waste places. The young shoots of this plant are eaten as a sallad, with those of Radish, and some others; these make together what the gardeners call Young Sallading, or Spring Sallading; and this way they are very wholesome. The seeds are of frequent use at our tables, and are also very wholesome; but besides their use with our food in the way of Mustard, they are frequently taken whole, as a medicine. This way given, they are

excellent against Rheumatic complaints, and against the Falling Sickness. They operate by urine, and moderately promote the Menses; and at the same time they strengthen the stomach, prevent Flatulencies, and create an appetite.

A table-spoonful of the seeds, unbruised, may be taken every morning. In those pains of the back to which Gouty people are subject, and which are usually attended with somewhat of Gravel, this is an excellent remedy.

Mustard Tower, or *Common Turritis*, *Turritis vulgaris*.---It grows upon old buildings, and among rubbish, and flowers in June. The seeds of *Turritis* are accounted excellent in the Rheumatism, and in some places are a common family medicine for that purpose; but they are not known in the shops.

Mustard Hedge, or *Treacle Wormseed*.---See Hedge Mustard.

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N

*Nettle Common*, *Urtica vulgaris*.---It grows every where, and flowers in June. The roots are a powerful and



excellent diuretic; the tops are deobstruent.

*Nettle Dead White*.----See Dead Nettle.

*Nightshade Woody, Solanum Lignosum*.--It is common in damp grounds, and flowers in July. The Woody Nightshade, though of the *Solanum* kind, has no dangerous qualities. It operates gently by stool, and opens Obstructions of the Viscera. The woody part of the stem has most virtue; it is given in decoction, which is excellent in the Jaundice.

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O

Orpine Common, Telephium vulgare.

---It grows in pastures, and flowers in July. Orpine is famous as a vulnerary. It is styptic and subastringent. The root contains the principal virtue, and it is excellent in Dysenteries, and in Diarrhœas that erode the Intestines. It is also used externally, in Burns. The best way of giving the root is carefully dried, and reduced to powder; 25 grains for a dose.

Orach Stinking, Blitum Fætidum.--- It grows on dry soils, and flowers in August. This plant is used with success in decoctions, and in Glysters, in all Hysteric complaints. A Conserve is made of the fresh tops; they are also dried, and drank in the manner of a strong tea. *Oak Tree.*---See Acorn.

P

Parsley Common, Petroselinum vulgare.---It is cultivated in gardens. The root, the leaves, and the seeds of Parsley are in common use in the kitchen; and in Pharmacy, the root is used in aperitive decoctions. The use of the leaves in our aliment we are sufficiently acquainted with. They are resolute and vulnerary; they are applied with success upon Wounds and Contusions, after having bruised them, with a small addition of brandy. They dissipate the milk in the breasts. The seeds are carminative, and good in Cholics. A strong decoction of the roots works safely and powerfully by urine, and is excellent in Obstructions of the Viscera.

Parsley, Piert, Percepier.---It is common in ploughed fields, and flowers in May. It is a powerful diuretic, and good in the Gravel; a drachm of the powdered herb being taken in white wine.

Pellitory of the Wall, Parietaria vulgaris.---It grows on walls and old buildings, and flowers in June. It is aperitive, emollient, resolute, and diuretic. They applied Cataplasms of this herb to parts afflicted with the Gout, in the time of Dioscorides. He ordered a decoction of it, with honey, in old and obstinate Coughs, with success; and prepared a Gargarism of it for Sore Throats, and injected a decoction of it into the ears, to appease the pains of those parts. This author assures us, that it is proper in the Erysipelas, and other inflammatory diseases of the skin. Cæsalpinus, Tragus, Dodonæus, and most authors agree, that *Parietaria* is excellent in Suppression of Urine, Gravel, and in fits of the Stone. They gave 3 ounces of the decoction, with Oil of Almonds and Syrup of Lemons, each an ounce,

for a draught ; to be repeated as occasion required.

Penny-Royal Common, Pulegium vulgare.---It grows in damp grounds, and flowers in June. It is excellent in Coughs, inveterate Rheums, and in the Whooping Cough ; the juice, mixed with honey, a spoonful to be taken frequently. It eases Asthmatics, taken in the manner of tea ; take a handful of the dried plant, cut small ; pour upon it half a pint of boiling water ; let it infuse some hours near the fire ; then strain it, and sweeten with honey. It is proper to remark, that the sweet-smelling aromatic plants are more efficacious when properly dried ; as the phlegmy part evaporates in drying, and leaves the volatile principle and essential oil in the plant, which are, by the boiling water, more easily extracted, and with more effect, than from the fresh plant. Tragus boiled the *Pulegium* in white wine, and gave in the *Fluor Albus*, with success. He asserts also, that the juice clears the sight, and removes blearedness. Montanus gave the powder of

this plant with honey and water, in disorders of the Eyes. It is a plant of a very great and very well known virtue. It is excellent in Obstructions of the Menses; the juice pressed fresh from the plant, or in a strong infusion for that purpose. It is also useful in all Obstructions of the Viscera, and against Cholics, and Sicknesses of the Stomach. A Conserve of the tops of Penny-Royal acts as a diuretic, and has done great service in the Gravel and Jaundice.

Pilewort ; Chelidonium Minus.---It is common under hedges, and flowers in March. We call it Figwort, Pilewort, and small Celandine. The roots are cooling and softening. The roots are dug up in March, of which they make an Ointment with fresh butter, that is celebrated for the Piles; but the fresh root bruised into a Cataplasm, and applied to the part, is far superior to any Ointment, and relieves the pain much sooner. Tragus orders the powder, the juice, and the distilled water of the whole plant, which he esteems for Ulcers about the Funda-

ment. *Casalpinus* praises this plant much for its use in the Evil. Give the powder of the root, mixed with honey, in the morning fasting, washing the part with the distilled water, and ordering it for their drink. *Sylvaticus* ordered his patients to eat the root; and *Dodonæus* ordered the *Hæmorrhoides* to be fomented with the juice of *Pilewort*, mixed with wine or the urine of the patient. A Cataplasm made of the roots and leaves, bruised, and laid on *Scrophulous Tumours*, has been known to do great service. Inwardly, a strong decoction is good in the Jaundice.

Pimpernal Red, Anagallis flore Phœniceo.---It is common in corn fields, and flowers in May. It is a celebrated cordial and sudorific; and the red flowered, or common kind, has most virtue. An infusion of the fresh plant is excellent in slight feverish indispositions, never, or very rarely, failing to promote perspiration, and throw off the complaint. The whole plant, dried and powdered, is good against the *Epilepsy*; there are well-authenticated

accounts of this terrible disease absolutely cured by it.

Piony Male, Paeonia folio Nigricenta.

---It is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in May. In France, they use the Male and Female Piony roots indiscriminately. The roots and seeds are mostly used, and sometimes the flowers, of which they make a Tincture, with white wine. In England, the Male Piony is much preferred. The Tincture of the flowers they give, 4 ounces for a dose. The root is dried and powdered, the dose from 12 grains to a scruple, which will do great service in all Nervous complaints, Head-Achs, and Convulsions, and is celebrated for curing that disagreeable disorder, the Nightmare. It is excellent in disorders of the Head, and in Obstructions of the Liver and other Viscera.

Plantain, Plantago latifolia glabre.

---It grows in pastures and by way sides, and flowers in May. All the species of Plantain have the same virtues, but this, here mentioned, has them in a greater degree; it is an ex-

cellent vulnerary, cooling, astringent, and healing. They use the leaves, which are applied to fresh wounds and contusions, with success; they also will cleanse and heal old Ulcers. Tragus much esteemed the Plantain for the Phthisic; and Camerarius for disorders of the Eyes, and ordered the juice of the plant, with Rose-water and sugar, as a Collyrium. The seed powdered, dose a drachm, taken in warm milk, succeeds in curing Fluxes of the Belly; it is a remedy familiar with the country people. A decoction of the entire plant is excellent in disorders of the Ureters. The root, dried and powdered, half a drachm a dose, is good against Bloody Stools, Spitting of Blood, Bleeding Piles, and Overflowings of the Menses.

Plantain Water broad-leaved; Plantago Aquatica latifolio. It is common in waters, and flowers in June. The leaves are cooling and repellent; they are good in the Piles, and are used to lay on women's breasts, to dry up the milk.

Primrose common; Primula vulgaris.---It is common in pastures,

under hedgés, and flowers in March. The roots are used as a sternutatory, against diseases of the head ; the best way is to bruise them, and press out the juice, which is to be snuffed up the nose. It occasions violent sneezing, and brings away a great deal of water, but without danger. Dried and powdered, the roots are good in Nervous disorders ; but the dose must be small. It is reported to be a cure in the Nightmare.

Purslane ; Portula.---It is common in damp places, and flowers in May. The country people in some parts of England give the juice of it against the Gravel ; it operates briskly by urine.

R

Restharrow ; Anonis Spinosa vulgaris.---It is common by way sides, and flowers in August. It is a powerful diuretic, and a very effectual remedy in Obstructions of the Viscera. The root has most virtue, and the cortical or outer part of that, more than the rest. A decoction of this, with a little white wine, sweetened to the palate,

and drank in large quantities, is excellent against the Gravel, and all Nephritic complaints, softening, and operating powerfully by urine. The bark of the root, dried and powdered, is good in Dropsies; the dose is, half a drachm twice a day.

Rosemary common; Rosmarinus vulgaris.---It is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in the Spring. The flowers and the leaves are in use. It is a shrub of very considerable virtues. It is excellent in all Nervous disorders, against Vertigoes, Dizziness of the Head, and Tremblings of the Limbs; for this purpose no form of giving it is better than a Conserve made of the tender tops, fresh gathered, and beat up with sugar. It is also good against Obstructions of the Viscera, and in Paralytic disorders. Hungary Water is made by distilling a pure spirit from the tops of this plant, or in a coarser way, by mixing a few drops of its essential oil in such a spirit.

Rue; Ruta Hortense---Is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in August. The leaves and the seeds are in use

in medicine, in infusions and decoctions. Rue is not only antihysterical, it is also cephalic, stomachic, and a vermifuge; carminative, antiscorbutic, cordial, and vulnerary. One or two pugils of the fresh leaves, infused in a glass of white wine, or a drachm when they are dry, taken thrice a day, promotes the Menses, and appeases Hysterical Vapours. Misaldus prescribed Rue with Hyssop, boiled in wine, for the same disorders. The Conserve of the leaves and flowers dissipates Indigestion, and strengthens the stomach. The juice of Rue, expressed with white wine, and taken in small doses, cures the Nightmare. An infusion of it, for a continuance of time, is greatly recommended in disorders of the Eyes.

Rosebay Willow Herb; Epilobium Floribus Speciosis---Is common in hedges, and flowers in June. All the species of *Epilobium* have the same virtue; are cooling and astringent. The powdered root, and fresh juice, are good against Bloody Fluxes, and other Hæmorrhages.

Saffron ; Crocus verus Autumnalis.

---It is cultivated in fields, and flowers in August. The whole compass of medicine does not afford a nobler cordial or sudorific. It is excellent also in Obstructions of the Viscera, and in disorders of the Lungs, in gentle doses of 5 or 6 grains. Among all the aromatics which are correctors of Opium, Saffron is the best. It is good in the Flatulent Cholic, and in bad digestion. It is also resolute and anodyne, and is used in Cataplasms of bread and milk, to appease the inflammation of Tumours.

Sage Wood ; Scorodonia vulgaris.---

It is common in woods, and flowers in July. Some authors extoll this plant as an excellent sudorific and diuretic, against Venereal complaints; they prescribed a strong infusion of it in white wine, the dose, a wine-glassful every four hours; and in Dropsies, the same medicine and dose. This plant fortifies the stomach, kills Worms, promotes urine, and is good in the Jaundice, and against the Tertian Fever. It is certainly a powerful de-

obstruent, and operates by sweat and urine. The best way of giving it is in form of a strong infusion, 4 ounces thrice a day.

Sage Garden ; Salvia Hortensis vulgaris. ---It is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in July. Its leaves and flowers are excellent in decoctions and fermentations, to strengthen the Nerves and render the Muscles more firm, to soften Tumours, and dissipate the swelling of Wounds. Rulendus boasted of having cured a woman of the Epilepsy by the use of a strong infusion of Sage in wine. Lindanus prescribed the use of Sage in the Scurvy, to wash the Gums well with equal parts of the juice of Sage and Scurvy-grass juice. The use of Sage should not be permitted to women with child, because it promotes the Menses. A strong infusion of the leaves is good in the Vertigo, Drowsiness, and other affections of the Brain, that menace an Apoplexy, Palsy, &c. It is a very good medicine in disorders of the Head and Nerves, and for that purpose no way is better than the common one

of taking it in a strong tea, and eating it between slices of bread and butter.

Savory.---There are three sorts; *Satureia Æstiva*, *Satureia durior*, *Satureia foliis punctatis*. They are all cultivated in gardens, and flower in July. It is good in disorders of the Head and Nerves, and opens Obstructions of the Viscera. The tops in flower possess the principal virtue; a strong infusion of it to be taken thrice a day.

Saxifrage Great Burnet.---See Burnet Saxifrage.

Saxifrage common White; *Saxifraga Alba vulgaris*.---It grows in pastures, and flowers in May. This plant is an excellent diuretic. An infusion of the whole herb, roots, leaves, and stalks, works powerfully, yet safely, by urine, and brings away Gravel. It has been supposed by some capable to dissolve the Stone in the Bladder; but this is an idle thought. The dried plant possesses the same qualities, but in a less degree. The plant loses a great deal of its virtue in drying; and it is a great pity that it is not to be had a longer part of the year fresh, for it is

worthy to be much more used than it is.

Smallage common ; Apium vulgare.

---It grows about waters, and flowers in July. This plant, cultivated in gardens, affords what we call Celery, by some distinguished under the name of *Opium dulce*, as if a different species. The roots of Smallage are diuretic, and are good against the Gravel, and in Obstructions of the Viscera. The best way of giving them is in a strong decoction. The seeds are warm and carminative, and also diuretic, in a very considerable degree.

Sanicle common ; Diapensia vulgaris.

---It grows in woods, and flowers in August. The root is astringent, and good against Hæmorrhages; the leaves are used in vulnerary potions.

Scabious common ; Scabiosa vulgaris.

---It grows in corn fields, and flowers in June. This plant is diaphoretic, cordial, pectoral, and vulnerary. It facilitates expectoration, is excellent in Ulcers and Abscesses in the internal parts, and against disorders of the Breast, given in a strong infusion.

Taberna Montanus says that its juice, mixed with a little Borax and Camphor, takes off the white specks on the Eyes.

Sciatica Cress ; Iberis vulgaris.---It is frequent in the Southern parts of England, and flowers in July. Dioscorides and Galen speak with great earnestness of the virtues of this plant against the Sciatica. The manner in which they used it was this: they bruised a great quantity of the root in a mortar, and mixed in with it hog's-lard; this ointment they rubbed well in, not only on the hip; but also up the side, and all down the thigh; and after this they covered the parts with a vast plaister of it, spread to a considerable thickness. This application was suffered to remain on four hours, or in tenderer bodies only three; and in this time it acted as a Sinapism, heating and inflaming the skin. It was then taken off, and the parts softly anointed with oil and wine, and the person afterwards was put into a warm bath: upon coming out, the parts were wrapt round with a good thickness of soft wool; and this generally performed

a cure at once. If any pain remained, or the disorder threatened to return, the same method was repeated at the end of three weeks. Our country people in some places use the bruised herb for the same purposes, and with great success; but it is not so much regarded as it deserves, in the common course of practice.

Scurvy-grass; Cochleria foliis Sinuato.---It is found on the sea coasts and salt marshes, and flowers in May. This plant, so specific in the Scurvy, the whole of it is used in decoctions and infusions; there is also a water, drawn from it by distillation, and an extract made of the residuum. All these preparations are of great use, and very familiar, not only in the Scurvy, but also in the Dropsy, and in Obstructions of the Liver and Mesenteric Glands. The juice is taken in the Spring, and no way better; some give the infusion, which has a great deal of virtue, and some a Conserve of the fresh tops, which is another good method of taking it; and the beer brewed with it is very serviceable.

Sea Lavender.—See *Lavender Sea.*

Self-heal common; Prunella vulgaris.

—It grows by way sides, and flowers in July. It has the same qualities as Bugle, and is used for the same purposes. The country people bruise and apply it to their wounds; it stops their bleeding, and, as a natural balsam, heals the wound. The *Prunella* is prescribed for the Spitting of Blood, for Bloody Urine, and the Hæmorrhages of Women. Cæsalpinus applied a Cataplasm of the bruised leaves, to suppurate inflamed Tumours and Boils, and to heal wounds. In violent pains in the head, he bathed the temples with the juice, mixed with Oil of Roses and vinegar. Simon Pauli recommends an infusion of the leaves of this plant in slow Fevers; and Solenander assures us, that the leaves being boiled in red wine, with as much *Veronica*, cures all sorts of Hæmorrhages. A decoction of the whole plant is cooling and astringent, and is a good medicine in the Piles. The juice cures Inflammations in the Mouth.

Shepherd's Purse; Bursa Pastoris.

---It is common in waste places, and flowers all Summer. It is a febrifuge taken internally as the Argentine, and applied externally as a Cataplasm to the wrists, by bruising the whole plant with vinegar; some add a good pinch of salt, and some the juice of Plantain, with a little Saffron and Camphor. Shepherd's Purse is an instance of a very great and important truth, that Providence has made the most useful things most common; and that men therefore neglect them. Few plants have greater virtues than this, which is yet utterly disregarded. A decoction of the dried herb is a gentle and safe astringent, good in Fevers attended with Diarrhoeas, and inferior to few things against an habitual Purgings. The juice of the leaves is cooling and astringent; two spoonfuls of it, with one of red wine, are excellent against Overflowings of the Menses. Such and so useful is this common plant, trampled every where under foot, as if possessed of no qualities.

Silverweed common; Argentina vulgaris.---It is frequent in barren places,

and flowers in June. The root possesses the greatest virtue, and it deserves to be much more known in medicine than it is. It is cooling and astringent, excellent in Diarrhœas where the stools are bloody, and in Overflowings of the Menses. The best way of giving it is in powder, and its dose a scruple. From what experience shews of the efficacy and safety of this, and many of the roots of our own product, we seem inexcusable in not pursuing these useful researches.

Solomon's Seal ; Polygonatum vulgare.---It is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in July. The roots are good against the wind ruptures of children. I have often given it with success in the following manner:—Take of the fresh root, 1 ounce ; slice it thin, and infuse it in 4 ounces of red wine, 24 hours ; then press the liquor thro' a cloth, and divide it into three draughts, this quantity to be taken daily, at three equal distant times ; it must be continued during 15 days, applying a Cataplasm of the fresh root, bruised, to the part, securing it by a proper

bandage ; the Cataplasm must be renewed every evening during the cure. Mathiolus strongly recommends the fresh root beaten up with sugar into a Conserve, as a powerful astringent ; it is good against Spitting of Blood, and cures the Fluor Albus. The fresh root is greatly esteemed as an external remedy for bruises.

Sorrel common ; Lapathum Acetosum vulgare.---It grows in pastures, and flowers in June. It is cooling and deobstruent ; the leaves moderate the Fermentation of the Blood, temperate the Bile, and calm the ardour of continued Fevers ; appease thirst, and, mixed with Cresses, cure the Scorbutic.

Southern Wood ; Abrotanum Hortense.---It grows in gardens, and by road sides. It is a powerful diuretic, and is good in Hysteric cases. The best way of taking it is in a Conserve made of the fresh tops, beaten up with twice their weight of sugar.

Speedwell Little Hairy ; Veronica mas Supina et vulgatissima.---We call it Common Speedwell, Male Speedwell, and Male Fluellin ; if we would call it

Little Hairy Speedwell, there would be no confusion. All authors agree as to the virtues of this little plant; and since that Francus, an illustrious German, has published a treatise on its particular virtues, it is come into familiar use in most nations. It is very common in dry pastures, and flowers in June. Many use it as tea, in preference to that of China. Its good effects have given it the title of the Tea of Europe, and experience confirms every day all that the above author has wrote of it. Veronica is a gentle and temperate aperitive, pectoral, sudorific, cephalic, diuretic, and a great deobstruent; excellent in the Gravel, Suppression of Urine, and in the Nephritic Cholic. It is used with success in the Dropsy, after tapping, provided the Liver and Intestines are not impaired. It removes Obstructions of the Viscera, and re-establishes the intercourse of the Fluids; therefore it is excellent in the Jaundice, and in long and tedious disorders, caused by the Obstructions of the Mesenteric Glands, Pancreas, and Liver.

Spignell common ; Meum vulgare.

It is found in our Western counties, in rich damp soils, but is not common; it flowers in June. It is a very powerful diuretic and deobstruent. It is good in the Jaundice, and it promotes the Menses. The root possesses most virtue, and is best given in infusion.

Spikenard Plowman's ; Baccharis vulgaris.---It grows in dry waste grounds, and flowers in July. The whole plant has a fragrant smell. It is a powerful diuretic, and excellent against the Gravel. It is best taken in infusion.

Spiked Willow Herb ; Salicaria foliis Oppositis.---It is common by waters, and makes a very elegant figure in Autumn, when in flower. The root of this plant is a good astringent. It does not act with violence, but being continued in small doses, seldom fails to answer its effects.

Squinancywort ; Rubia Cynanchica.---It grows on barren hilly ground, and flowers in July. It is said to be a sovereign remedy for the Quincey, but there is no good authority for the practice.

Stinking Horehound; Ballote Fætida vulgaris.---This is one of those plants which possess great and unregarded virtues; it is one of the best remedies in medicine for Hypochondriac and Hysteric complaints. It may be taken in form of a Conserve made of the fresh gathered tops, and in an infusion in the manner of tea.

Stinking Orach.---See Orach.

Strawberry.---See Barren Strawberry.

Succory Wild; Chichoreum Sylvestre.

---It grows in waste places, and flowers in August. It possesses the virtues of Dandelion, but in a more powerful degree; operating strongly by urine, and removing Obstructions of the Viscera. The best method of taking it is in a strong infusion of the fresh root.

Saint John's-wort; Hypericum vulgare.---It is common by way sides, and flowers in June. It is celebrated for many virtues, and is not neglected in regular practice. A decoction of it is good to wash Ulcers; and an Oil made by infusing the flowers in Olive Oil, is much recommended against pain, and as a Balsam: the flowers

give their latent red colour very beautifully to the Oil in this preparation. An infusion of the fresh tops is good in the Jaundice ; it operates by urine. The expressed juice of the fresh tops is good against a Spitting of Blood. The powder of the tops, carefully dried, is good against Worms, and in the Gout, and against Tertian and Quartan Agues. A Tincture of the flowers, made strong in white wine, is recommended greatly by some against Melancholy ; but of these qualities we speak with less certainty, though they deserve a fair trial.

Saint Peter's-wort ; Hypericum caule erecto quadrangulo Ascyron dictum.--- Its virtues are the same with those of Saint John's-wort.

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*Throatwort ; Trachelium foliis longioribus Serratis.*---It grows on mountains, and flowers in June. The root is astringent. A decoction of it in water, with a little red wine, is excellent against the falling down of the Uvula, and is a very good Gargarism

in many disorders of the Throat ; it thence obtained its name. Dried and powdered, it acts as an astringent in the Bowels, and is good against Diarrhoeas, and such as are attended with bloody stools.

*Toadflax ; Linaria vulgaris.*—It grows on dry banks, and flowers in June. The common Toadflax is a plant possessed of virtues too much neglected ; it has its uses both inwardly and outwardly, and in both kinds very worthy of notice. The whole fresh herb, boiled in ale, is a country purge ; it operates briskly, and also promotes urine. The fresh herb, bruised with some white wine, is a stronger purge, and sometimes also works by vomit. An infusion of the whole herb, root and all, just before it gets into flower, works very powerfully by urine. In either of these forms, it is excellent against Dropsies : in the beginning of that disease, the infusion is the best method of giving it ; when it is more advanced, the country decoction in ale is proper ; and when the disease is violent, and the constitution can bear

it, the expressed juice with white wine is best of all. The juice of the leaves is excellent against Inflammations of the Eyes. We owe this to Tragus, who reports it as confirmed from his own long experience ; and many trials since shew that it is true. The juice is also excellent for cleansing old Ulcers. A decoction or strong infusion of the tops, taken morning and evening, cures the Jaundice. An ointment or poultice, made with the leaves, is excellent in the Piles.

*Tormentil ; Tormentilla.*---It grows on heaths and in dry pastures, and flowers in July and August. It is an excellent astringent. The root possesses the greatest virtue, and may be given in powder or decoction ; in the first way, 12 grains is a dose ; in the latter, an ounce and a half may be put into three pints of water, and boiled to a quart ; take 4 ounces thrice a day. Either ways, it is good in Diarrhoeas and Hæmorrhages. Besides these, it possesses the virtues of a sudorific and cordial. It is therefore one of the best medicines the *Materia Medica* affords

us in Fevers attended with purging. It is at all times good in the Small-Pox; but when a Diarrhœa comes on improperly in that disease, nothing excels it.

*Treacle Worm-seed.*---See Hedge Mustard.

*Tower Mustard.*---See Mustard Tower.

*Tutsan; Hypericum Maximum Androsomum dictum.*---It is frequent in many parts of England under shady hedges; it flowers in August. This species of *Hypericum* possesses the virtue of a vulnerary in a degree even superior to the common Saint John's-wort. One of the young leaves wrapped round a cut finger, or spread evenly over a deep fresh wound, will cure it without any other application.

*Thyme Garden; Thymum vulgare.*---It is a good aromatic, strengthens the stomach, disperses Flatulencies, and does service in Nervous complaints. The best way of taking it is in a strong infusion. If it were not so common at our tables, it would be more regarded as a medicine.

*Thyme of the Ancients; Thymum Creticum sive Antiquorum.*---This species



is the most esteemed, but it is rare in this country, and difficult to raise. The ancients used only the Thyme of Crete; for they did not know that which grows in Provence, in France. Dioscorides says, that a decoction of it relieves the Asthma, kills Worms, promotes the Menses, and Women's Purgations. It being mixed with honey, in the manner of a Lohoc, it helps expectoration, and relieves Coughs. Pliny says, that the odour of Thyme is so penetrating, that it appeases the paroxysm of the Falling Sickness. Externally, it eases the Gout and Sciatica, being applied to the suffering part in form of a Cataplasm, made with honey, the meal of barley, and the powder of Thyme. It is aromatic, cephalic, stomachic, and carminative, and is also an excellent Nervine. Its essential oil is much esteemed in the Flatulent Cholick; 5 or 6 drops taken in 3 ounces of any suitable liquid: and it fortifies the stomach.

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*Valerian Wild; Valeriana Sylvestris Montana.*---It grows on dry heaths and mountains, and flowers in August.

This is a plant of very great virtues ; the root possesses them in the highest degree ; and it is to be gathered before the herb rises into a stalk, and dried for use. After this it may be given in powder or tincture ; the powder in large doses, from a drachm to half an ounce, repeated thrice a day ; the simple tincture may be given from 1 to 2 ounces a dose, and the volatile tincture from 2 drachms to 6, according to the violence and obstinacy of the disease. It is cordial, cephalic, hysteric, diaphoretic, aperitive, and deobstruent ; excellent in Nervous Spasms, Convulsions, Hysteric disorders, Vapours, Asthma, and in Obstructions of the Liver ; and Epilepsies have been cured solely by this medicine. Fabius Columna, an author of great knowledge and strict veracity, gives a great account of its virtues, as experienced by himself ; and the late Dr. Douglas took pains to revive its use, to the advantage of mankind ; it is by his recommendation restored to the shops, and makes a very considerable article in modern prescription for those cases.

*Vervain common; Verbena vulgaris.*

---It grows by path-ways, and flowers in June. It is a plant of great virtue, though under general neglect. The whole plant is used in its distilled water, which is very useful in disorders of the Eyes, and above all, in their inflammations; the juice of Vervain clears the sight, and cleanses the Eyes, as well as the distilled water. This plant is vulnerary, aperitive, detersive, hysteric, and a febrifuge. The wine in which Vervain is infused during the night, 4 ounces taken fasting every morning, is good in the Jaundice, and in the Fluor Albus. The juice of Vervain, or its extract, moderates the access of intermittent Fevers, and sometimes cures them, by giving a drachm of the extract twice a day, the first before the cold fit, and the other on the decline of the Fever; and in the days of intermission, to be taken in the morning, and at four in the afternoon. The juice of the plant, from 2 ounces to 4, is given in the same manner; and in Fevers which are not preceded with a cold fit. The Peruvian Bark, mixed with the juice

or the extract, succeeds better and quicker, than when given by itself alone. It is good in disorders of the Nerves; and is superior to most things in the cure of inveterate Head-Achs; for this purpose the tops should be dried and powdered, and taken for a considerable time, 20 grains a dose, thrice a day. The juice boiled to a syrup with honey, is excellent against Coughs. A strong infusion, in the manner of tea, is good against Obstructions of the Viscera, and particularly of the Spleen.

*Violet common; Viola Purpurea vulgaris.*---It is common under hedges, and flowers in March. The leaves and the flowers are in common use; the first being used in emollient and laxative decoctions, in softening Fomentations and Glysters. The flowers are a little purgative and cooling, and of the number of the four cordial flowers. Poterius assures us, that a drachm of the powder of the dried flowers purges well. The syrup of the flowers is of a beautiful colour, if it is not suffered to boil: the best method of using them is in form of a syrup; this, when



carefully made, is very pleasant, and has all the virtues of the flowers. It is excellent, mixed with Oil of Almonds, to keep children open; and in the same form it may be given with great success against habitual Costiveness in grown persons, taking a small dose every night. It is also good in Coughs and Hoarsenesses. The seeds, dried and powdered, work gently by stool and urine; they are excellent in the Gravel, and in Nephritic complaints; too large a dose of the seeds will occasion Vomiting.

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## Y

*Yarrow common; Millefolium vulgare.*---It grows by way sides, and flowers in June. It is vulnerary, detersive, and astringent. It is used internally and externally, to stop bleedings, either in decoction, infusion, or in powder; and the herb also, bruised with a little vinegar into a Cataplasm, to be applied to wounds, Bleeding Piles, &c. It is good against Overflowings of the Menses, Fluor Albus, Hæmorrhages of all kinds, and in Loosenesses attended with bloody

stools, given in a strong decoction, 4 ounces after every stool ; and in other cases, every three or four hours, according to the violence of the disease. Its juice deterges in a surprising manner internal Ulcers, particularly those called a Vomica of the Lungs. It cleanses old Ulcers, and is excellent in incontinenances of urine. It is possessed of great virtues, and yet so much neglected. Tragus assures us, that a strong infusion of it in water, or in wine, cures the Jaundice, and prevents a Dropsy. The juice of Yarrow and of Nettles, of each 6 ounces, divided into two doses, the one taken two hours after the first, succeeded in stopping two Hæmorrhages, occasioned by a rupture of some internal blood-vessel, which poured its contents into the Intestines ; this accident happened to two workmen, from endeavouring to lift an enormous weight ; they had rendered by the Intestines two pints of blood ; Glysters of the same decoction were thrown up every hour, and the draughts repeated every two hours ; in six hours, the Hæmorrhages ceased bleeding, and the men recovered.

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## DIRECTIONS

FOR GATHERING AND PREPARING

*Herbs, Roots, Flowers, and Fruits,*

Either for immediate Use, or to Dry.

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THE best time for gathering Herbs is, when they are full of juice which is well concocted, and before the fibres grow woody; and that is just at the time the flower is about to disclose itself, or break into open blow; then the plant is in its highest state of perfection. Chuse a clear dry day, and do not gather them till the dew is evaporated. Flowers are best gathered when they are full blown; Seeds when they are ripe, and begin to dry. Fruits should not be gathered till they are quite ripe. Roots are best taken up in the Spring, just as they begin to shoot. 'Tis best to dry Herbs and Roots quickly at a proper distance before a fire, so as not to scorch or burn them, frequently turning them, and they will dry as green as you would wish. The Roots should be previously sliced, which they should be

when you make use of them in decoctions and infusions; and the Herbs also cut smallish. By inspecting the Roots of Vegetables, you may determine the species of soil best adapted to them; those with a strong tap root do best in stiff clayey land; those that have very hairy fibres seem most proper for light and sandy grounds. The Cocoa Tree, which grows to a very large size on the shores of the Torrid Zone, thrives in pure sand, which it interlaces with such prodigious quantities of hairy fibres, as to form a solid mass around it. It is on this basis, that it effectually resists the most violent tempests in the midst of a moving soil.

N. B. Dry your Plants or Herbs thoroughly; then put them into clean boxes, labelled, and keep them in a dry place. Always slice your Roots, dry and powder them, and sift them through a tiffany sieve. Keep your powders in wide-mouthed phials, well corked and labelled; they will keep a long time, if set in a dry place.

END OF PART I.



PART THE SECOND.



OF POISONS,

AND THEIR

ANTIDOTES,

WITH A FEW REMEDIES, NOT OF THE  
VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

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TABLE 1

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## PART II.



### OF POISONS, &c.

**P**OISONS are mineral, vegetable, or animal. The mineral are acrid and corrosive, as Arsenic, &c. The vegetable are generally narcotic, as Opium, &c. The animal hurt not but by being inserted by a wound, as the bite of a Mad Dog, or Viper, &c.

*Arsenic*, when taken, produces dryness in the Throat, and Inflammation, Dejection, Fainting, Stupor, Delirium, Tremours, Convulsions, Palsy, Thirst, Burning in the Stomach, Gripes, Vomiting, Cold Sweats, Hiccoughing, and at last Death.

Besides the effects which it hath in common with other Poisons, it remarkably attenuates the coats of the Stomach, and perforates the Intestines, occasions a swelling and sphacelation of the whole body, and a sudden putrefaction after death, and particularly

of the Pudenda. When the quantity taken does not prove fatal, it occasions Tremours, Palsies, or lingering Hectics.

Although there is but little hope after this Poison is swallowed, yet if assistance is to be had immediately, give a scruple, or half a drachm, of White Vitriol, to excite vomiting, and repeat it three or four times; let the patient drink plentifully of warm water mixed with sweet oil, after each dose of the Vitriol, that if possible the stomach may be cleared of the Poison. Large draughts are peculiarly proper, as they distend the stomach, and so more effectually wash away what may be lodged in its villous rugæ.

After sufficient vomiting, give mucilages and demulcents, particularly Gum Arabic, by the mouth, and glysterwise; fat broth should be continued for some time, and the bowels must be kept lax. If the Poison hath had time to get into the blood, let cordials and perspiratives be added, such as Snake-root, Contrayerva, &c.

*White Corrosive Mercury*, or *Corrosive Mercury Sublimate*, is a violent



medicine ; it corrupts and destroys all parts of the body that it touches more speedily than White Arsenic does. Internally taken, it produces the most violent symptoms, such as Thirst, Sickness, Vomiting, Pain, Dejections of Blood and Mucus, Swoonings, Convulsions, Gangrene, and Death.

A scruple, or half a drachm of White Vitriol, should be taken and repeated in like manner as in the case of Arsenic. After taking two or three vomits, give a solution of fixed Alkaline Salt, in pure water, warm, and let it be plentifully drank ; then solutions of Gum Arabic may be plentifully given, with proper doses of opiates. For Opium is the best corrector of the active preparations of Mercury.

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*Antidotes against Corrosive Sublimate,
Arsenic, &c.*

N. B. Common Sea Salt, dissolved in water, and given to the patient, precipitates the Mercury, and greatly abates its acrimony. Volatile fixed Alkaline Salts and Spirits, do also precipitate the Mercury ; as Salt, or Spirit

of Hartshorn; the Salt, or Volatile Spirit of Ammonia; Salt of Wormwood; Salt of Tartar; and all the Testacea, in fine powder, put into their drink, precipitate the Mercury; at the same time add a Mucus to the excoriated bowels.

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VEGETABLE POISONS.

*Opium*, taken in a large quantity, occasions immoderate mirth, or else stupidity, Giddiness, Redness of the Face, Swelling of the Lips, imperfect Speech, troublesome Dreams, Convulsive Startings, Cold Sweats, a considerable dilatation of the Pupil of the Eye, slow full Pulse, quick Breathing, Nausea, Itching in the Skin, Vomiting, Madness, Hiccough, Fainting, and Death.

Immediately on the happening of such an accident, give a scruple, or half a drachm of White Vitriol, and repeat it four, five, or six times; if the constitution is vigorous, bleed, and after this give a large spoonful of vinegar, which repeat every two or three hours, covering the face with a

cloth dipped in vinegar, that he may draw in with his breath the effluvia; besides these, Sinapisms may be applied to the feet; Blisters to the arms; Glysters of the smoak of Tobacco; Frictions may be used, as the case seems to require. Vinegar is the antidote, yet cordials should sometimes accompany it.

*Nightshade.*

*Hemlock.*

*Henbane.*

*Wolfsbane.*

*The seeds of  
Datura, a  
kind of Stra-  
monium.*

*Hyosciamus.*

*And all other  
deleterious  
and noxious  
Plants,  
Roots, and  
Seeds.*

When any of these are accidentally taken in large quantities, they producedreadfuleffects.

Emetics of White Vitriol should be given as soon as possible, and worked off with warm milk and oil, or warm water and oil, and several times repeated, until the stomach appears to be sufficiently cleared of the poisonous matters.

And then to give soft demulcent drinks, with cordials, or anodynes, as the case may seem to require.

## FROM THE BITE, OR STING OF ANIMALS

The symptoms which follow the bite of a Viper are, a sharp pricking pain in the wounded part; a Tumour, which is at first red, and afterwards livid, sensibly extending itself to the neighbouring parts; the skin frets and breaks out into little bladders; some time after, a remarkable faintness supervenes, with a quick and sometimes intermitting Pulse; a Palpitation of the Heart; a Stupefaction of the Senses; an anxiety of the Præcordia; great Sickness at the Stomach, with Bilious Vomiting, Dulness of Sight, sometimes Pains about the Navel, of the region of the Liver, difficult Breathing, Hiccoughs, Tremblings, Convulsions, Cold-sweats, Coldness of the Extremities, after which Death closes the scene; unless prevented by timely remedies, or the vigour of the constitution.

If the patient survive, a Tumour with Inflammation continues for some time. Sometimes a Sanies flows from the wound, and Pustules appear like the *Herpes Excédens*, and the skin



becomes yellow, as if the patient had the Jaundice.

The cure consists in immediately chafing the part well with warm Sallad Oil for some time, or the fat of the Viper, if it can be immediately killed and applied; and internally, giving cordials and diaphoretics, with anodynes, which should be supported with proper diluents, and the part kept constantly wet with the warm Oil, till the symptoms, Tumour, and Inflammation cease.

Sweet Oil, applied immediately, cures the sting of Wasps or Bees, and if the sting is left in the wound, it should, if possible, be extracted with hair pincers.

The sting of Wasps or Bees is also immediately relieved by the application of the Thebaic Tincture, (Laudanum) Hartshorn Drops, or the Spirit of Volatile Salt of Ammonia, called Spirit of Salvolatile. Or,

Apply a piece of Allum, wetted, to the part frequently. Or,

Balsam of Peru and Hungary Water, or Oil Olive and Oil of Turpentine, equal parts; or Spirits of Wine cam-

phorated, and simple Tincture of Myrrh, equal parts; or the Spirit of Sal Ammoniac and Oil of Amber, equal parts; or apply Honey only; or rub the part with the bruised leaves of House-leek, Water Cresses, or Rue.

When stung in the Throat by accidentally swallowing a Wasp or Bee, or any other insect, beat up a little Honey and Oil together, with a little Vinegar, till they are well mixed; then give a spoonful of it every minute, at first ordering it to be swallowed leisurely; as the symptoms abate, it may be taken seldomer, but should be continued for some time at intervals.

The patient to forbear speaking, and to compose himself to rest.

It appears to me that Oil and Laudanum are to be preferred in general, except in the case of being stung in the throat; then I think Honey and Oil, and vegetable acids, ought to be combined.

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#### ANTI-SPASMODICS.

Some medicines remove Spasms by immediate contact, as Asses' Milk,

Cream, Oil of Almonds, &c. Others by repelling animal heat, as the Gas Sulphuris, Nitre, Sal Ammoniac, &c. And where the Spasms are produced by inanition, or defective vital heat, Spasms are removed by those means that restore the Vis Vitæ, such as Valerian, Castor, Musk, Camphor, &c. Opium, Balsam of Peru, and the Essential Oils of many vegetables, are the most powerful of this kind of medicines. Opium, for its immediate effects, excels; Balsam of Peru, in many instances, produces more lasting benefit than Opium, and sometimes succeeds where Opium hath failed. The Essential Oils differ as Anti-Spasmodics from Opium in this, they act more upon a particular part, than upon the system in general, and have no soporific effect.

Dropwort, the dried root, 3 ounces; White Wine, a quart; infuse ten days, and strain; a table-spoonful to be taken in water, twice or thrice a day, with 15 grains of the powdered root.

Male Piony, powdered root, a scruple twice or thrice a day, with a Conserve of the flowers, 2 drachms.

Red Pimpernal, fresh plant, in infusion, 4 ounces thrice a day; with half a drachm of the powder of the whole plant, dried.

Foxglove, the leaves and roots dried and powdered, in very small doses at first, such as 2 or 3 grains twice or thrice a day, increasing a grain at a time, as far as is necessary.

Cardamine, Ladies Smock; called also Meadow Cresses, and Cuckoo Flower; of the flowers a scruple, or half a drachm, twice a day. Dr. Baker says, that these flowers improve the appetite; that a drachm hath succeeded as an Anti-spasmodic, where Opium, Camphor, and Valerian had failed, and that they had been given to a drachm and a half, thrice a day. They are also powerful Anti-epileptic.

Angelica roots, sliced and powdered; Galangals roots, sliced and powdered; of each half a drachm, twice or thrice a day.

Ground-Pine, White Horehound, Betony, Sage, Rue, Mistleto, Rosemary, Penny-Royal, Stinking Orach, Marjoram, Lime Tree flowers. Strong



infusions of the tops and flowers of any of these plants, 4 ounces twice or thrice a day.

Mountain Valerian root, in strong infusion, 4 ounces thrice a day, with a drachm to an ounce of the powdered roots, as often.

Saffron, in powder, from 3 to 10 grains, with any of the infusions or powders above. The Tincture of Saffron, from a drachm to 2, may be taken in the same manner.

Salt of Amber, Volatile of Hartshorn, Ammon : from 5 grains a dose to 10 grains ; the volatile spirit of each, from 1 drachm to 2 drachms, in any of the infusions. Wines, Spices, Volatile Alkali, and Opium, have the power of increasing the expulsion of such matters which occasion Spasms and Convulsions, without the aid of either Vomits, Purges, or Clysters, in a very short time.

Camphor is also a most noble Anti-spasmodic, taken from 10 grains to 2 or 3 drachms, with half its quantity of purified Nitre, in a Bolus.

The Tincture of Wood-soot is an excellent Anti-spasmodic, given from 1 drachm to 2, in any of the infusions.

The Tincture of Castor, Assafoetida, Saffron, and Volatile Valerian, each half an ounce; mix for drops; a tea-spoonful or two may be taken in a glass of water, three or four times a day. Or the following, which I have found very successful in removing Hysteric Spasms, and absolutely Epileptic Fits:--Dissolve a drachm of Salt of Tartar in an ounce of Tincture of Wood-soot, and take a tea-spoonful or two in water, three or four times a day.

The following is an excellent Anti-spasmodic:—Take of Factitious Cinnamon, of Oriental Musk, each a scruple; Opium, 2 grains; Cordial Confection, enough to make a Bolus, to be taken once in four, six, or eight hours, as occasion requires.

Volatile Salt of Hartshorn, and Volatile Salt of Ammoniac, from 5 to 15 grains a dose.

Purified Nitre, from 10 grains to a scruple, or more, with Cordial Confection, or Camphor Julep.

*Epileptic Ale.*

Take of Male Piony roots, fresh gathered and sliced, 4 ounces; of fresh tops of Mistletoe of the Oak, 2 ounces; the white part of Peacock's Dung, half a pound; Raisins, stoned, 12 ounces; prepare for a bag, to be suspended in two gallons of ale, which is to be used by such patients as their common drink.

*Hysteric Ale.*

Take chips of Box-wood, (which the turners make) half a pound; Mistletoe, minced small, four handfuls; boil these in six gallons of new wort to four, and when you turn it up, hang into it the following ingredients, in a bag: fresh Male Piony roots, sliced, half a pound; White Briony roots, 4 ounces; Herbs Mugwort, Balm, each six handfuls; Penny-Royal, Rue, each two handfuls; seeds of Angelica, Wild Carrot, of each 2 ounces; Filings of Iron, 2 ounces; and let them infuse for 14 days. This should be the constant drink of all vapourous women.

*Hysteric Decoction.*

Take turner's chips of Box-wood,

White Briony root, of each half an ounce ; Male Piony and Wild Valerian roots, each 1 ounce ; Lavender flowers, 2 drachms ; Myrrh, bruised, a drachm ; boil in water one pint and a half, towards the end putting in the juice of Rue, 1 ounce ; to 14 ounces of it, strain, add Compound Briony Water, 2 ounces ; Tincture of Castor, 2 drachms ; Oil of Amber, 32 drops ; White Sugar, 1 ounce ; mix : the dose, four large spoonfuls, as often as it may be necessary.

*Pacific Hysteric Decoction.*

Take dried heads of White Poppies, (cut and bruised with the seeds) 1 ounce ; boil in spring water, a pint and half, to half a pint, in which, when strained, dissolve Assafoetida, 2 drachms ; fine Sugar, 1 ounce ; three spoonfuls to be taken thrice a day.

*Electuary of Mistleto.*

Take powdered Mistleto, 1 ounce ; Factitious Cinnabar, well lavigated, Rue, fresh powdered, each half an ounce ; Oil of Rosemary and Lavender, of each 10 drops ; Conserve of Orange Peel, 2 ounces ; add Spirit of Salt



Ammoniac, as much as will give it a quick biting taste, and as much syrup of Piony flowers as will make an Electuary. For Cephalic Spasms and Affections, vertiginous or epileptic, it is an excellent medicine; the quantity of a nutmeg being taken thrice a day.

*Electuary of Piony.*

Take Conserve of Piony flowers, an ounce; powdered Piony root, 6 drachms; Piony seed, excorticated, 2 drachms; Balsam of Peru, a drachm and half; Syrup of Piony flowers, 3 ounces; mix for an Electuary. It is prevalent against the Falling Sickness, and such like convulsive diseases; a tea-spoonful being taken three or four times a day.

*Camphorate Electuary.*

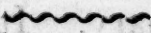
Take Conserve of Rue, 3 ounces; Venice Treacle, 1 ounce; Camphor, half a drachm, dissolved in a few drops of rectified Spirit of Wine; Oil of Amber, 20 drops; mix into an Electuary; the quantity of a chesnut thrice a day, with an Hysteric Julep.

*Mr. Boyle's Electuary.*

Take White Poppy and Henbane seed, powdered, each half an ounce;

Syrup of Corn-poppy; Conserve of Roses, each 1 ounce and half; mix.

It refrigerates the blood, incrassates thin, and contempers acrid serum, closes up the mouths of the vessels, quiets the irritations and spasms of the minute fibres. The Hon. Mr. Boyle gives it high and deserved commendations against Spitting of Blood; and it certainly is a valuable medicine. The dose is, the quantity of a walnut twice a day, after due bleeding and gentle purging.



#### CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

A Pulmonary Phthisis is owing to an Ulcer in the Lungs, whereby the whole body is gradually emaciated and consumed. This disorder is chronical, yet inflammatory; and the only chronical disease that is so. As this is so frequent a disorder in Great Britain, it will be necessary to dwell a little the longer upon it. Generally it begins with a Vomica of the Lungs, which is a latent disorder, and often so concealed, that the patient appears to enjoy a good state of health; a Vomica

is a small abscess lodged in some part of the Lungs, and closely shut up in its peculiar membrane, where it lies dormant, until roused by the vehement circulation of the Fluids, and their acrimony, with the immediate causes, which are congestions of humours to parts of the Lungs, already too weak to return by the veins what they received from the arteries; the humours there stagnating, lose their former quality, and become the beginning of Tubercles and Ulcers, and from these concurring causes the former Vomica bursts its membrane, and becomes an Ulcer, and other Ulcers are formed by the rupture of the suppurated cells in the Lobes of the Lungs, and the acrimony of the matter lodged there. It is remarkable, that consumptive patients are often chearful to the last, in the intervals of the Fever, and flatter themselves with the hope of a recovery.

The breath, long before the breaking of the Vomica, is foetid; sometimes blood is thrown up in coughing; the body is always oppressed with a sense of weight, and the cough is violent.

and long protracted, though 'tis sometimes succeeded by an expectoration of the Vomica; and when this happens, the patient is seized with a bloody spit, and violent commotion of the body; but this case may also terminate in recovery.

It frequently happens that a Vomica breaking, and falling upon the heart, produces sudden and unexpected death. The matter expectorated engages the attention in this disorder, particularly since Sydenham has said, that if in a morning the patient spits out the phlegm into water, it will sink if the Lungs are ulcerated, but if not, it will swim. But it may be observed, that if a small quantity of mucus is mixed with the matter that is expectorated, it will always swim, let the Lungs be in whatever state they may. The most remarkable sorts of spit are the blueish, the rust coloured, the blackish, and the cineritious; when any of the three first are thrown up, there is a taint in some of the Viscera, and the last indicates death's approach; it is the least adhesive, and yet the



heaviest of any that such patients excrete ; the blueish spit is never thin, and is increased by things that cool the breast, as apples, &c. but lessened by mercurials and sudorifics.

By no means let blood in this disease, for all die that are repeatedly bled. The non-naturals require the strictest attention, which are six in number ; air, meat and drink, sleep, waking, motion and rest ; and things retained and passions of the mind.

*Medicine.*

Begin the cure with the dry Vomit, and repeat it every morning for several days. Take 20 drops of the Balsam Capivi in a tea-spoonful of powdered sugar, night and morning ; and take a tea-cupful of pork-broth, as often as you can. And for the Hectic Fever—

*Mixture.*

Take Salt of Tartar, Calx of Antimony, Salt of Steel, each 1 drachm ; Pure Water, 7 ounces ; Nutmeg Water, 2 ounces ; Volatile Aromatic Spirit, Balsamic Syrup, each 2 drachms ; mix. Of this Mixture let three large spoonfuls be taken every fourth or sixth

hour. If the Diarrhœa should prove, as it often does, the most troublesome and dangerous symptom, it should be restrained by opiates, as 5 grains of the Styra<sup>x</sup> Pill, which may be taken at bed-time, and repeated occasionally; half a drachm of the astringent Red Gum may be used for the same purpose, or as much of the Tormentil root in powder. And take of Blue Vitriol, 5 grains; dissolve it in an ounce of Tincture of Cantharides; of these drops let 20 be taken twice a day, increasing the dōse one drop at a time, 'till it amounts to a tea-spoonful. They have often effected wonders; but with this, or whatever other medicine it is used, let not the Balsam Capivi be omitted or neglected.

Take of Peruvian Bark, 6 drachms; Extract of Liquorice, 2 drachms; Oil of Aniseed, 40 drops; Rust of Iron, prepared, 2 scruples; Mucilage of Gum Arabic, enough to make an Electuary; the size of a walnut to be taken night and morning; as the Hectic is less or more, add a drachm of purified Nitre.

*Fumigations.*

Fumigations to relieve the Cough, to assist Expectoration, and heal the Lungs:--Take of Gum Benzoin and Myrrh, each 1 ounce; bruise them to a gross powder; put a tea-spoonful of this powder into 4 ounces of water, make it boil, and pour it into Mudge's Inhaler, (being previously heated with hot water;) draw in the steam from the tube of the Inhaler, and breath thro' it, without taking it from your mouth. This should be repeated three or four times a day, as long as any steam rises.

Storax, Balsam Tolu, and Mastic, may be used in the same manner. Or,

Take equal quantities of Burgundy Pitch and Bees-wax; boil them over a chafing-dish of fire upon a table; when the fume arises, hold your mouth over it, the head being covered with a broad cloth which incloses the table, and receive the steam for half an hour, twice a day. Or,

Take Storax, Balsam Tolu, and Mastic, equal parts; bruise them to a very coarse powder; put a tea-spoonful

on a heater out of an ironing-box, not quite red hot, and receive the fume with your head covered as above. At the same time let the patient wear for many weeks a Burgundy Pitch plaister between the shoulders. Let the patient ride on horseback every morning ; if too weak to sit alone, he must be supported by one that rides behind him, for riding in a morning is absolutely necessary. Chuse a dry hilly heath, with fine air, for your airing, and let the patient remove into a warm, dry, clear air.

### *Diet.*

Let his diet consist of the most nutrimental things. New milk should be taken for breakfast and supper, sweetened with Conserve of Red Roses; if it purge, it must be boiled. Cow's milk is preferable to that of Asses; Goat's whey is too diluent, and many fatal effects have proceeded from the use of it. Meat broths may be taken as strong as the stomach will bear, particularly of fresh pork, a tea-cupful at a time, and often repeated. Jellies prepared from any animal substance



should be taken as often as possible. Snails and Earth Worms, boiled in milk, are very serviceable. Or,

*Snail Jelly.*

Take fresh gathered Snails, as many as you please; take off their shells, and boil them in new milk, to a Jelly; while hot, dissolve in every pint a drachm of Balsam of Peru, and 2 ounces of the Syrup of Tolu.

Jelly of Earth Worms is made in the same manner, except that the Worms are well washed from the soil, wiped in a cloth, and cut in pieces of an inch long; after boiling in the same manner as above, you may add any sort of spice, and sweeten to your taste.

Conserve of Roses may be eaten to the quantity of 2 or 3 ounces in a day, with vast advantage; as also Jar Raisins. Acids are sometimes serviceable; strong Soups, Sago, Vermicelli, Flummery, Salep; all sorts of shell fish, such as Lobsters, Crabs, Oysters, &c. flat fish, as Turbots, Skait, Dories, Plaice, &c. Soups made of Lampreys, or Cray-fish; every species of Wild Fowl, especially Growse, Partridges, and Pigeons: with

generous wine and spices. For drink, Bristol Waters, Spa Water, or for common drink, infusion of Linseed, decoction of Bran, sweetened with honey; or for change, Sago, Salep, Chocolate, Egg Water, or Tea prepared from Coltsfoot flowers, and sweetened with honey. Sugared water, acidulated with the Acid Elixir of Vitriol.

Any of the following Restoratives would be a very beneficial addition to the above diet.

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*Restoratives good in a Consumption, and in all Weaknesses and Debility, from whatever cause arising.*

Break Snails and put them in a jelly bag; to a pint of the clear water put a quarter of a pint of Rum; take a spoonful of it night and morning. If the patient be not too lax, mix beaten Rosin with Honey into an Electuary, and take the size of a nutmeg morning and night; but if it purge, desist. It is designed to heal and keep the body open.

*Restorative.*

Eight Snails put in Bran 24 hours, and then boiled in water, with Oatmeal

enough to thicken it, and put to milk; boil it a long time, and strain it. It makes excellent Milk Gruel.

*Broth.*

The clear gravy of any meat, mixed with water.

*Calf's Pluck Water, for a Consumption.*

Take the pluck hot from the calf; put it into an Alembic, with milk a gallon; Snails shelled, a quart; Mint, Baum, Hyssop, each two handfals; Ground Ivy, four handfals; distill together: take a quarter of a pint morning and evening, sweetened with Syrup of Tolu.

*Artificial Asses' Milk.*

Take Comfry root, 2 ounces; Rice, an ounce; Isinglass, half an ounce; Water, a gallon; boil them 'till it is reduced to two quarts; strain it; - put seven spoonfuls in an half-pint bason, fill it with boiling milk, sweeten it to your taste, and drink it warm as milk from the cow. Asses' milk, when it is apt to disagree, milk upon a leaf of mint, or add a very little brandy. Or,

Take Pearl Barley, Hartshorn shavings, Eringo root, of each 1 ounce;

boil them in two quarts of water 'till it is reduced to one ; then strain half a gill of this liquor and half a gill of milk, mixed, and made the warmth of new milk, and taken early in the morning fasting.

*Restorative Electuary.*

Take Chocolate powdered, Sweet Almonds blanched, of each 2 ounces ; Fine Sugar, Conserve of Red Roses, of each 1 ounce ; rub them in a stone mortar, with 2 ounces of Balsamic Syrup, and pass them through a pulping sieve ; the quantity of a nutmeg to be taken frequently. It is good to nourish hectic and consumptive persons, and soften the sharp hot humours which in such patients wear away the substance of the Muscles.

*Preparation of Eggs.*

Pour boiling water upon them, and cover them close, about a pint to two eggs ; the whites should be of the consistence of cream. Or,

Beat the white of an egg in half a pint of milk ; you may add a little hot water and a lump of sugar ; then it will taste like milk just taken from the cow.



Or---Beat an egg with wine and a little sugar. Or,

Take two eggs, yolks and whites, put them in a bason with a proper quantity of sugar, and beat them well ; then add, by a little at a time, a pint of clear water ; keep beating 'till it froths up like a syllabub. It is a most pleasing liquor, and is good in all Obstructions of the Viscera. Or swallow a raw egg, twice a day.

In a Consumption, hectic and other Fevers, where the bowels will bear them, nothing is more cooling and refreshing, and will render the sharp acrimony of the Fluids bland and balsamic.

*Orange, or Italian Jelly.*

In half a pint of spring water boil an ounce and a half of Isinglass, to a quarter of a pint. Put half a pound of double refined sugar into three pints of spring water ; let it boil pretty fast 'till it is reduced to half the quantity ; then take the juice of two China, one Seville Oranges, and two Lemons ; grate fine the peels of the Oranges and Lemons into a plate ; put the pan the

Isinglass is in into hot water, to melt it ; then add the sugar and water, and the Orange and Lemon juice ; stir all well together, sprinkling in the grated peel by little and little, that it may not settle to one place, but be all well mixed ; keep stirring 'till it begins to thicken ; then put it into moulds.

*Note.*---In warm weather it will require 2 ounces of Isinglass to make it of due consistence.

*Lemon Cream.*

To a pint of water put the peels of three Lemons, pared very thin ; let it stand covered 12 hours ; take the water from the peels, and to it add the juice of the Lemons ; sweeten it to your taste with double refined sugar ; put the whites of four eggs, well beaten up with a little Orange Flower water ; set it over a gentle fire, and stir it 'till it is as thick as cream ; then put it into tea-cups.

*Orgeat.*

Take of Sweet Almonds, 2 ounces ; of the four greater Cole seeds, half an ounce ; of Bitter Almonds, a quarter of an ounce ; blanch the Almonds and

seeds, add 2 ounces of fine sugar, beat them all well together in a Wedgewood's mortar, and add by little and little at a time a quart of boiling water; then strain it, and bottle it for use, in small bottles, that the whole may be used at a time.

*For a Consumption.*

Take a Loin of Mutton with the fat, hack it, and stew it quite to a jelly, with a little Cinnamon; mix the broth with milk, and drink it warm.

*Viper Broth.*

Take a young lean chicken, skin it, and boil it in three pints of water; skim it well; then put a dried viper, cut in pieces, into the broth, and boil it with the chicken 'till the liquor is reduced to a little more than a pint; drink a large tea-cupful twice or thrice a day.

*Beef Tea.*

Take lean meat, a pound; cut it in thin slices; put it into a quart of water; boil it a quarter of an hour; then take out the meat, mince it small, and boil it a quarter of an hour more, skimming it well.

*Chicken Panada.*

Take a fowl, skin and boil it, pick the white meat from the bones, and boil them down to a rich broth; beat the white of the fowl in a stone or marble mortar to a fine paste, dropping in a little of the broth to moisten it; cover it, to prevent the colour from changing, and when you heat the broth dissolve nearly a table-spoonful of the paste in it, or less, as the stomach will bear it. It is excellent for a weak stomach in, and after illness.

*A Drink.*

Boil a quarter of a pound of Hartshorn shavings in three quarts of water, 'till it is wasted to three pints; add to any quantity you take, Wine\*, Lemon Peel, and Sugar. It is an astringent, and where the bowels will bear it, Orange or Lemon juice is an agreeable addition.

*Restoratives.*

Take of Hartshorn shavings, 4 ounces; Eringo root and Isinglass, of each 2 ounces; Vipers, number two; Wall Snails, a pint; take off the shells,

\* Cape Wine, Cyprus, or Old Mountain, are to be preferred.



wash and bruise them ; Water, three quarts ; simmer the whole over a gentle fire till it is reduced to three pints ; strain it through a bag, with a piece of Cinnamon in it, and keep for use. A coffee-cupful of this excellent Jelly to a pint of the best new milk, to be taken early in the morning and at six in the evening, daily. Or,

Take of Jar Raisins, stoned, 2 ounces ; of Pearl Barley, Rice, Sago, and Eringo roots, each 1 ounce ; Water, two quarts ; simmer all over a gentle fire, 'till the liquor is reduced to a quart ; strain it, and bottle for use ; two tea-cupfuls to be taken twice a day, with a little new milk.

*Balsam of Life.*

Take Cyprus Wine, with a little water and spice, mulled, with the yolk of an egg, well beaten ; pour it to and fro from the saucepan to the bason, 'till quite mixed, to keep it from curdling ; add a drop or two of Oil of Cinnamon ; give a little frequently.

*Jelly of Sheep's Trotters.*

Take Water, a quart ; Milk, a pint ; Trotters, four ; Hartshorn shavings,

Comfry root, of each 2 ounces; Raisins, a quarter of a pound; put them into a pipkin; paste it down close on the top, and put it into an oven with brown bread; let it stand all night; then strain it. Take a cupful twice or thrice a day warm, with a little milk, or Old Mountain Wine added. It is very nourishing, and good to obtund the acrimony of the Fluids.

*Jelly of Calf's Feet.*

Take four large Calf's Feet, prepared as for Jelly; put to them a gallon of milk and a bit of Cinnamon; bake it to a rich jelly, strain and sweeten it to your taste, with Syrup of Tolu; Isinglass may be added to it, and a quarter of a pound of Jar Raisins, stoned, will much improve it. It may be eaten cold with Red or White Wine, as Flummery, or melted as a Jelly, as it is most agreeable.

*Pectoral Decoction.*

Take of Figs, stoned Raisins, Comfry, Eringo, Florentine Orris roots, of each 1 ounce; Liquorice root, fresh, half an ounce; boil in three quarts of water, to two quarts; strain it, and

add to each quart 40 drops or a tea-spoonful of the Sweet Spirit of Vitriol; to be used as common drink.

*Pectoral Bolus.*

Take of Lucatellus's Balsam, 1 ounce; Conserve of Roses, 2 ounces; Syrup of Red Poppies, a sufficient quantity. This is given in distempers of the Breast and Lungs, and in all suspicions of inward ulcerations, as also upon any accidental bruises; the quantity of a drachm three times a day, with 4 ounces of the Pectoral Decoction after each dose.

*Linctus for the Cough.*

Take of Conserve of Hips, 2 ounces; Oil of Almonds and Syrup of Red Poppies, of each 1 ounce; with a sufficient number of drops of Spirit of Vitriol, to make it agreeably tart; the dose is, a tea-spoonful frequently, whenever the Cough is troublesome.

*Spermaceti Linctus.*

Take Spermaceti and Barley Sugar, of each 1 ounce; rub them in a glass or stone mortar; then put to them the white of an egg; rub all perfectly smooth, and gradually add Oil of Al-

monds, 1 ounce; Syrup of Tolu, 2 ounces; mix well into a Linctus. A tea-spoonful or two of this excellent pectoral may be taken frequently, when the Cough is troublesome.

*Oily Draught for the same purpose.*

Take of powdered Gum Arabic, half a drachm; of the powder of Florentine Orris root, a scruple; rub them in a glass mortar, and gradually add Oil of Almonds, 1 ounce; Syrup of Marshmallows, half an ounce; Volatile Aromatic Spirit, 1 drachm; pure Water, an ounce; mix for a draught: to be taken three times a day.

CHILDREN'S ATROPHY AND RICKETS.

Take Rhubarb root, thin sliced, 2 drachms; Fennel seeds, bruised, a drachm and half; simple Fennel Water, a quart; let them infuse 24 hours; let this be its only drink day and night. When this is out, another quart is to be poured on the same ingredients, and afterwards another quart, and then the strength of the Rhubarb and the disease will vanish together.

*Note.*---It is to be a cold infusion, and the child must be dipped in cold



water every morning, and well rubbed all over with a dry flannel; and give it as much exercise as it can possibly bear. Or,--Take purified Nitre, 10 grs. Rhubarb, 3 grains; Magnesia alba, 6 grains; mix; to be taken every morning for a fortnight or three weeks, or until the swelling of the Belly subsides.

*A Lotion.*

Take of White Vitriol, a scruple; dissolve it in a pint of Spring Water; then add simple Tincture of Myrrh, an ounce: the mouth to be washed or gargled with it thrice a day, taking a dose of the Royal Powder every fifth morning, for three or four times. Double cloths dipped in it, and applied to the Piles, gives great relief.

ON THE MEDICAL USES OF COLD WATER.

Cases of obstinate Chronic Vomitings have been cured by taking half a drachm of the bitter Purging Salt in cold water, in the act of dissolving, repeated every hour; and towels wet with water, made colder than in its natural state, and applied to the region of the Stomach.

The judicious application of this simple Element in various diseases, dependant on irritability and spasm, will often prove of more real service than our boasted antispasmodics, tonics, and sedatives. In cases of Hysterics, cold water suddenly applied to the region of the Stomach, has immediate and powerful effects to remove that suffocating distention attendant on the Hysteric Paroxysm. Also in violent Head-Achs; in Retention of Urine, cold water dashed on the Regio Pubis; in intestinal and uterine Hæmorrhages, by glyster and injections, with external applications. In local Inflammations; but in no case its salutary effects are more striking, than in Burns or Scaldings; secession of pain immediately follows its application. In recent Fractures, the sedatory powers of cold water are such as will reduce the parts to that state of inflammation absolutely necessary to consolidate the union of the fractured bones; and it is believed that cold judiciously applied in many cases dependant on local irritation, or local accumulation of animal heat,

will often produce the most salutary effects, when other more boasted and elaborate remedies will prove nugatory and inefficacious.

*Sea-Water.*

The quantity of Salt in different Seas is from one-fiftieth to one-twentieth of the weight of the water ; also different saltiness in different depths of water.

*To make Artificial Sea-Water.*

Take common Sea Salt, 2 pounds ; bitter Purging Salt, 2 ounces ; Magnesia Earth, half an ounce ; dissolve all in river water, 6 gallons. These are the exact proportions and contents of Sea-Water, from an accurate analization.

*Cold-Bathing*

Cures young children of Convulsions, Coughs, Cutaneous Inflammations, Pimples, Scabs, and Gravel ; Inflammations of the Ears, Navel, and Mouth ; Rickets, Suppression of Urine, Vomiting, Want of Sleep.

It prevents the growth of hereditary Apoplexies, Asthmas, Blindness, Consumptions, Deafness, Gout, King's Evil, Melancholy, Palsies, Rheumatism, and Stone.

It frequently cures every Nervous and every Paralytic disorder: in particular the Asthma, Agues of every sort, Atrophy, Blindness, Cancer, Chin-Cough, coagulated Blood after Bruises, Convulsions, Coughs, Complication of Distempers, Convulsive Pains, Deafness, Epilepsy, violent Fevers, Hectic Fevers, Hysteric Pains, Incubus, involuntary Stool or Urine, Lameness, old Leprosy, Lethargy, Loss of Appetite, Smell, Speech, Taste; Nephritic Pains; Palpitation of the Heart; Pains in the Back, Joints, Stomach; Rheumatism, Rickets, Rupture, Suffocations, Surfeits at the beginning; Sciatica, Scorbutic Pains, Swelling on the Joints, Stone in the Kidneys; Torpor of the Limbs, even when the use of them is lost; Tetanus, Tympany, Vertigo, Varicous Ulcers, the Whites.

But in all cases where the Nerves are obstructed, you should go to bed immediately after and sweat.

It is often necessary to use the Hot Bath a few days before you use the cold.



Parents should dip their children in cold water every morning. Washing the head every morning in cold water prevents Rheums, cures Coughs, old Head-Achs, and Sore Eyes.

*Water Drinking*

General prevents Apoplexies, Asthmas, Convulsions, Gout, Stone, Hysterical Fits, Madness, Palsies, Trembling. To this children should be used from their cradles.

The best water to drink, especially for those who are much troubled with wind, is Rain Water. After it has settled, draw it off clear thro' a flannel strainer into another vessel, and it will keep sweet for a long time.

*Warm-Bathing.*

Before going into a Warm Bath, let the body be well rubbed all over with a flesh-brush, that the absorption may be more complete, for it is on the principle of absorption that benefit from Warm and all Medicated Baths is expected. The same care is also to be taken in drying the body on coming out of the Bath.

Before entering on a course of Hot Bathing, let the patient, if of a plethoric habit, be reduced by proper evacuations, and the bowels be made lax, if not already so. When Baths are made for this purpose, their heat should be only such as to excite a pleasing sensation ; such as between the degrees of 92 and 94 of Farenheit's Scale.

*Artificial Baths.*

Of the artificial Warm Baths, the sulphureous are the most useful ; they promote perspiration ; they relax and penetrate. The following are good general forms for them :

Take of the shavings of Guaiacum, Native Sulphur, of each a pound and a half ; boil them in 13 gallons of water, to 12 gallons ; then add a sufficient quantity of cold water, to reduce it to the warmth desired. Or,

Take Liver of Sulphur, 2 ounces ; add to it a sufficient quantity of water, heated to the point you wish. These Baths should be entered into every day ; and in some obstinate disorders of the skin twice a day is not too much.

In the morning fasting, and four hours after dinner, are the proper times for Bathing; and an hour at a time is the longest stay in the Bath that should be permitted. If after Bathing a few times the Belly seems retracted, the patient will be benefited by continuing it; but if the Hypochondres seem inflated, and uneasiness is complained of in the bowels, or if alternate heat and cold affect the patient, it must be omitted.

The corpulent, those with Tense Fibres, and those with cold temperaments, are much benefited by the use of the Warm Bath.

*Cancers* have been much relieved by Medicated Baths, and more benefit may perhaps be obtained by this method of cure than by any other, for the Glands are the most absorbent parts, and by this method medicines come directly to the part; whereas by the Stomach they undergo great changes before they arrive at their seat of action. Probably Schirrous Tumours, Tophs, Nodes, &c. would be best attacked in their beginning this way.

Electrifying in a proper manner cures St. Anthony's Fire, Blindness, extravasated Blood, Bronchial, Burns or Scalds, Coldness in the Feet, Contraction of the Limbs, Convulsions, Cramp, Deafness, Epilepsy, Feet violently disordered, Felons, Fistula, Lachrymalis, Fits, Flooding, Gargles, Head-Achs, Imposthumes, Inflammations, involuntary Motion of the Eye-Lids, King's Evil, Knots in the Flesh, Lameness, Wasting, Weakness of the Legs; restores bulk and fulness to wasted Limbs; Locked Jaws and Joints, Leprosy, Menstrual Obstructions, Ophthalmia, Pain in the Stomach, Palsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Rheumatism, Ringworms, Sciatica, Shingles, Sinews shrunk, Spasms, Stiff Joints; Sprain, however old; Surfeit, Swellings of all sorts; Sore Throat, Tooth-Ach, Ulcers, Wens. I have never known one single instance wherein it has done harm; nor can it in any case, unless the shock be immoderately strong.

The best method is to give an hundred small shocks each time; but let them be so gentle as not to terrify the patient in the least.



Drawing sparks removes those Tumours on the Eye-Lids, by exciting local inflammation, and promoting suppuration.

Other methods are by the Aura, from wooden or brass points. Stream of the Electric Fluid, from the same. By friction of the Fluid thro' thin flannel on the part affected, by means of the large copper ball.

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THE POWERS OF OUR SALIVA,  
OR FASTING SPITTLE,

Outwardly applied every morning, has sometimes relieved and sometimes cured Blindness; Contracted Sinews from a cut; Corns (mixed with chewed bread and applied every morning); fresh Cuts; Deafness; Eye-Lids red and inflamed; Scorbutic Tetters; Sore Legs; Warts.

Taken inwardly, it relieves or cures Asthmas, Cancers, Falling Sickness, Gravel, King's Evil, Leprosy, Palsy, Rheumatism, Scurvy, Stone, Swelled Liver.

The best way is, to eat about an ounce of crust of bread, or sea-biscuit,

every morning, fasting two or three hours after ; this should be done in stubborn cases for a month or two, or more.

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#### A CANCER

In the Breast, of 13 years standing, was cured by frequently applying Red Poppy Water, Plantain, and Rose Water, mixed with Honey of Roses ; afterwards the waters used alone perfected the cure. In all Cancers the Cold Bath is of great service, and has alone cured Cancers. A Bleeding Cancer was cured by drinking twice a day a quarter of a pint of the juice of Cleavers, or Goose-grass, and covering the wounds with the bruised leaves.

Another Bleeding Cancer was cured by the following :---Take half a pint of small beer ; when it boils, dissolve in it an ounce and half of Bees-Wax ; then put in an ounce of Hog's Lard, and boil them together ; when cold, pour the beer from it ; apply it spread upon white leather ; renew it every other day. It brings out great blotches, which are to be washed

with Purified Nitre, dissolved in warm water.

Take Horse-spurs, (warts that grow on the inside of the fore-legs of horses) and dry them by the fire till they will beat to a powder; sift and infuse 2 drachms in two quarts of ale; drink half a pint every six hours, milk warm; this has cured many.

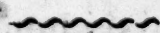
Apply Goose-dung and Celandine, beat well together, and spread on a fine rag; it will both cleanse and heal the sore. Or,

Make a plaister of Roach Allum, Vinegar, and Honey, equal quantities, with a sufficiency of Wheat-flour; change it every twelve hours: it often cures in five or six days.

A Cancer under the Eye was cured by drinking a quart of Tar Water daily; washing the Cancer with it, and applying a plaister of Tar and Mutton-Suet, equal quantities, melted together; it was cured in two months, tho' of twenty years standing.

A Cancer in the Mouth:---Boil the leaves of Succory, Plantain, and Rue, with a spoonful of Honey, for a quarter

of an hour ; strain and gargle with this often in every hour. Or Honey and Vinegar, equal parts, with half an ounce of Allum boiled in it. Or blow the ashes of scarlet cloth into the Mouth or Throat ; it seldom fails of curing.



## DEAFNESS.

If it arise from indurated wax, which is most common, it will be proper to syringe the ears with warm water, to which should be added a tea-spoonful of Lavender or Honey Water, and after syringing, a few drops of warm Oil of Almonds may be dropt into the ear, lying with that ear uppermost. If these little means fail, warmer remedies should be made use of ; as---Take Oil of Almonds, half an ounce ; rectified Oil of Amber, 20 drops ; camphorated Spirit of Wine, half a drachm ; Tincture of Castor, a drachm ; mix ; four drops just warm into the ear night and morning, a little cotton over it. However it is sometimes owing to the want of a due secretion of wax, and is then much more difficult of cure. To



promote this secretion, a few drops of Soap-Liniment; Oil of Almonds and Æther should be tried and continued for some time, if they should not occasion much pain; and in all cases, Blisters may be applied with advantage behind the ears.

The juice of Onions, or a clove of Garlic, roasted or raw, put into the ears, has sometimes restored the secretion, and removed the Deafness. As also has a plug of White Bacon, with a piece of thread tied to it, to pull it out by.

If an insect has penetrated into the ear beyond the reach of extraction, let it be killed by dropping some of the following Mixture warm into the ear: Take of Elixir of Aloes, half an ounce; Oil of Wormwood, 30 drops; Oil of Savin, 20 drops; mix.

*Deafness has been cured by the following Drops:*

Take a Red Onion, pick out the core, fill up the hollow with Oil of Almonds, let it stand a night; then bruise it well, and express the juice; drop 4 drops into the ear morning and

night, and over it a little wool or cotton. If the auditory nerve is defective, Electricity, properly applied, is the only remedy.



## WHOOPIING-COUGH.

A Flux of Rheum frequently comes from the mouth, nose, and eyes, and the food is thrown up, together with a Viscid Phlegm, (often in great quantities) in the coughing fits, between which the child generally appears to be perfectly well, and eats its food very heartily. These are the more common symptoms; but when the disease is violent, and has continued for some time, they become greatly aggravated, especially in the night, and the child will seem almost strangled in each fit, the face and neck becoming perfectly livid, 'till by a violent effort, attended with a Whoop, it recovers its breath; the blood will often rush from the nose, mouth, and sometimes ears; when taken in-time, and properly treated, it is however rarely fatal.

If the breathing be difficult, a Blister will be of great service, which may be kept open for two or three weeks. If the face should be very livid and swollen during the fits of coughing; if any blood-vessel give way, or the patient be plethoric, and more than two or three years old; or should be hot and feverish between the fits, a little Blood ought to be taken away, (which is sometimes inexpressibly useful) and a Saline draught given every four hours, 'till the Fever shall disappear. If there be an inclination to vomit, it ought to be encouraged, unless the phlegm be brought up with great ease in every fit of coughing, and it very rarely happens, unless in infants at the breast, that an Emetic is not necessary in the first stages of the complaint. Therefore the following will answer two purposes, that of clearing the stomach of the viscid phlegm, and at the same time keeping the body gently open, two things most ardently to be desired:

Take of Emetic Tartar, 2 or 3 grains;  
Sugar, 2 drachms; rub in a glass

mortar, and dissolve them in 3 ounces of pure Water ; from one to two tea-spoonfuls given to a child of a year old, (varying the dose according to the age) will in general act sufficiently, given upon an empty stomach, every, or every other morning, according to the strength of the child and violence of the disease. If the Cough should happen to be more violent at any particular time, the Emetic should be given a little before the fit is expected; in the intervals give a spoonful of the juice of Penny-Royal, well sweetened with Sugar Candy ; and every night rub the Spine or Backbone with camphorated Spirit of Wine, Brandy, or Rum. Take Sweet Spirit of Nitre, 6 drachms ; Antimonial Wine, 2 drachms ; shake them well together, and give an infant at the breast 20 drops, in a child's spoon of water, every four hours ; half a year old, give 30 drops ; a year old, 40 drops ; three years old and upwards, a tea-spoonful may be given for a dose. Or,

Take a scruple of Salt of Tartar, dissolve it in a pint of clear Water,



add to it 10 grains of finely powdered Cochineal, and sweeten it with Loaf Sugar ; give an infant within the year a tea-spoonful four times a day ; give a child two years old, two tea-spoonfuls ; four years old, a table-spoonful. At night, if the Fever run high, add to each dose from 5 to 10 grains of Purified Nitre.

Boiled apples, put into warm milk, may be his principal food.

In desperate cases, change of air alone has often effected a cure.

For several years past, when called to a patient early in the Whooping-Cough, I have used a more laconic method of cure ; and my medicines have generally subdued the disease in four or five days ; it very seldom resisted them for a week, but all the symptoms were carried off, and the patient quite well. At the beginning of the evening fit of coughing, I directed Antimonial Tincture and Sweet Spirit of Nitre, of each 1 ounce, mixed by shaking them well together, of which, to an infant of two or three months old, from 20 to 30 drops to

be given every six or eight minutes in a little water, until the infant begins to puke, which it ought to do about four times; much viscid and ropy phlegm will be brought off the stomach and the Cough greatly relieved; half an hour after, when the stomach is settled, give 30 or 40 drops in water, of the Paregoric Elixir, (now called camphorated Tincture of Opium); this will produce a good night's rest, free from the Cough. When the morning fit of coughing begins, repeat the Antimonial Drops, so as to vomit the infant four times; and when the stomach is settled, give but half the dose of the Paregoric that you gave in the evening. And thus repeat the two medicines morning and night, till the child is perfectly free from the disease.

The diet for infants should be only milk, and those children even up to five or six years of age ought to be nothing more than milk and light broths; these are easily digested, and will afford them much more good nourishment than any kind of meats, and sit much lighter on the stomach

than puddings or pastry, the latter of which is exceedingly injurious. The diet should be given, a large tea-cupful at a time, and often repeated, which is much better than making set meals, or taking a large quantity at once. For drink, toast-water, apple-water, currant or raspberry jelly, dissolved in water, just so much as will agreeably flavour the water.

It is to be observed, that the doses of the Antimonial and Paregoric Drops are here mentioned for infants, and if these are found too small for many robust infants, they must be increased 'till they produce the desired effect. But children above a year old must begin with a tea-spoonful of each of the Drops; and those from four to six years old, two tea-spoonfuls of each, increasing or lessening the dose according to the strength, age, and sex of the patient; remembering that the morning dose of the Paregoric after the Emetic is to be but half of the dose taken after the Emetic in the evening.

The too early eating, or rather swallowing of flesh, by toothless infants, is one of the most destructive things, and it is very astonishing, that mothers who are so fond of their children as to be quite mad with the love of them, are not afraid to murder them with so improper a food; for who can possibly imagine, that the solid and tough substance of flesh is fit for tender infants who have yet no teeth at all for chewing, or if perhaps they have any, they are not strong enough to perform the work of mastication. Who is so ignorant as to pronounce that the food that is proper for a manly and robust age, can in any wise agree with that which is the most tender, infirm, and weak? There is no age whatsoever in which a careful method of diet may be neglected, but because the most tender age is most liable to injuries arising from that quarter, and has least strength to resist them, therefore they have the greatest need of caution to prevent those errors. Another thing is the impropriety of giving Wine or Spirituous Liquors to children; this,



as well as the preceding, is to be referred to the fond indulgence of mothers, for they are apt to imagine that such things as are good and agreeable to them, can do no harm to their children; whereas it is extremely prejudicial; the nearer any one approaches to old age, the more does Wine, moderately taken, usually agree with him; for the languid heat of old men evidently stands in need of spirituous helps, which are plentifully supplied by Wine, both for the preservation and increase of their natural heat.

*Feeding.*

An infant should never be immediately laid down after sucking or feeding; but before it is put to sleep it ought to be dandled about a little time; gently tapped on the back and stomach; the belly and limbs well rubbed before the fire; the infant will seem to enjoy it, will break wind, and go to sleep quietly.

PLAISTER FOR AN AGUE,

Never known to fail of curing an Ague, if the Dry or Blue Vomit had

been taken an hour before the coming on of the last fit.

Cut a piece of plaister leather into an oblong form of 8 inches by 6: spread the edges round with sticking plaister. Then put 2 ounces of Frankincense into an iron ladle, with Sweet Oil; melt it over a slow fire; then, when cool enough, spread it over the leather up to the sticking border: then grate a whole nutmeg on it; and sink the nutmeg into the Frankincense by means of a red-hot salamander, or poker, being shaken over it. Apply the plaister to the pit of the stomach as soon as the Ague fit is off, and wear it till it drops off.

The plaister must be smaller for children; perhaps half this size.

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#### PRESCRIPTIONS.

1. *The Blue or Dry Vomit*---which has the property of strengthening and bracing the stomach after its operation, which no other Vomit has.

Take of Blue Roman Vitriol, Emetic Tartar, of each 3 grains; Lump Sugar, a scruple; rub well together in a small

glass mortar. To be taken in bed, two hours before rising, in half a table-spoonful of cold water ; drink nothing after it, nor during its operation, but lie on your side, as vomiting in a horizontal posture is much easier to discharge and empty the stomach, than in an erect posture.

2. *A Purge*--which operates with less griping and sickness than any I am acquainted with ; it is excellent from infancy to age. Three grains will safely clear an infant just born of its meconium, which every infant parts with by stool for two or three days after it is born, or by retaining it lays a foundation for many future diseases. In further advance in infancy, it is an excellent vermifuge, clearing the stomach and intestines of Worms, and the slime, which is their nidus ; it may be given from 5 to 40 grains, according to age, strength, sex, &c. and is called in our old dispensatories *Pulvis Basilicus*, or *Royal Powder*.

Take of Scammony, Calx of Antimony, Cream of Tartar, and Calomel, all in fine powder, equal parts ; to be

well rubbed and incorporated together in a glass or stone mortar.

3. *The Common Saline, or Fever Mixture*, generally sent out in draughts from the shops.

Take the Juice of Lemons, 2 ounces; Salt of Tartar, a drachm and half; after the ebullition ceases, add Sugar, 2 drachms; Sweet Spirit of Nitre, half an ounce; Simple Mint, (or Spring Water) 6 ounces; shake all well together, and divide into four draughts; one to be taken every three hours. Or,

4. *The Febrifuge Drops*.---Take of Sweet Spirit of Nitre, 3 ounces; Antimonial Wine, 1 ounce; mix together for drops: a tea-spoonful to be taken every three hours, in a glass of cold water. Or,

5. *The Fever Powders*.---Take of Emetic Tartar, 5 grains; Sugar, and Purified Nitre, each half a drachm; rub them well in a glass mortar, and divide into six equal parts; one to be taken every four hours, in a little water, with a toast in it.

6. *An Emulsion for Coughs, Hoarsenesses, &c.*---Take of Spermaceti, and



Loaf Sugar, of each 3 drachms; rub them to a fine powder in a Wedgewood's mortar; then add three parts of the yolk of an egg; rub again till it is quite smooth; then drop in by degrees of Simple Tincture of Myrrh, 2 drachms; Spring Water, 7 ounces; rub all smooth, and bottle it: dose, three table-spoonfuls four times a day. If the Cough should be very troublesome, especially in the night, take every evening, an hour before going to bed, one, two, three, or four tea-spoonfuls of the Camphorated Tincture of Opium, in a glass of water, beginning with one tea-spoonful, and increasing as necessity requires.

7. *Dover's Powder, for the Rheumatism.*—Take of Purified Nitre, Tartar of Vitriol, each a drachm; Powdered Opium, Liquorice, and Ipecacuanha, each 2 drachms; rub well together in Wedgewood's mortar: the dose, 1 scruple to 2 scruples, night and morning, in thin gruel.

8. All Nervous Depression of Spirits, Sinkings at the lower part of the Stomach, Tightness across the Chest;

Tremblings ; a sensation of something rising like a Ball to the Throat, &c. will soon be relieved by the following

*Nervous Cordial :*

Take Camphor, 1 drachm ; dissolve it in half an ounce of Rectified Spirit of Wine ; then add Volatile Valerian Tincture and Carminative Tincture, (or for want of that) Tincture of Wood Soot, each half an ounce ; mix ; dissolve in another mortar powdered Gum Arabic and Loaf Sugar, each 2 drachms, by pouring by little and little at a time (rubbing all the time) 7 ounces of pure Water ; when dissolved, add by degrees the first mixture to it ; then bottle and shake all well together : a large spoonful or two to be taken thrice a day, (in two spoonfuls of water, if it is found too warm in the mouth) otherwise, it is best taken alone. Or,

9. *The Nervous Drops.*---Take Camphor, 1 drachm ; dissolve it in rectified Spirit of Wine, 2 drachms ; then add Compound Tincture of Lavender, 6 drachms ; a tea-spoonful to be taken in a glass of water, three or four times a day. Or,

10. *These Nervous Drops.*---Take Tincture of Castor, of Saffron, of Volatile Valerian Tincture, and of Compound Tincture of Lavender, each half an ounce ; mix for drops ; a tea-spoonful or two to be taken in a glass of water every hour or two, till the symptoms are removed. It is necessary at the same time to take something that will prevent returns, and carry totally off all the symptoms, by strengthening the stomach and bracing the whole system ; for which purpose nothing is equal to the following :

11. *Strengthening Pills.*---Take soft Extract of Gentian, Salt of Steel, each 1 drachm ; Peruvian Bark in powder, enough to make it into a mass for 32 Pills ; two to be taken two hours before each meal. In relaxed, weakened, debilitated habits, from all causes, these Pills have not their equal.

12. *Asthmatic Mixture.*--Take Gum Ammoniac, 2 drachms ; powder it in a Wedgewood's mortar ; then dissolve it, by adding by little and little (rubbing all the time) 7 ounces of pure Water, and Honey of Squills, 1 ounce ;

shake all well together, and take two large spoonfuls every three hours; and two tea-spoonfuls of the Asthmatic Tincture (now called Camphorated Tincture of Opium) in each dose of the Mixture.

13. *Huxham's Essence of Antimony.*

---Take powdered Glass of Antimony, 1 ounce; Cinnamon, 2 drachms; Cochineal, 12 grains; White Wine, 8 ounces; infuse cold for 12 days, shaking it every day but the last; then filtre carefully thro' paper: dose, 20 or 30 drops thrice a day, in Fevers and Rheumatism. From 2 to 3 drachms will vomit safely and briskly.

14. *Restricting Balsam,* for Hæmorrhages of all sorts, as Floodings, vomiting Blood, Bloody Flux, Piles, &c.

Take strong Oil of Vitriol, 5 drachms; Oil of Turpentine, 3 drachms; rectified Spirit of Wine, 3 ounces; gradually mix them in a glass or china bason; put the Oil of Vitriol in first; then drop in, by a few drops at a time, the Oil of Turpentine, continually stirring it with a clean tobacco-pipe; then add by degrees the rectified Spirit, keep



stirring it till the fume is off and it is nearly cold, put it into a wide mouthed phial and shake it well. The dose is 30 drops in water, two, three, and four times a day, or every hour, according to the urgency of the case.

15. *Anodyne Tincture* for the Eyes. Take of sliced Opium 2 ounces, Cinnamon and Cloves, bruised, of each a drachm, Mountain Wine a pint, infuse 10 days, frequently shaking it, then filter and add of Proof Spirit 7 drachms, bottle it for use. Excellent in an Ophthalmy. Generally used in an inflammation over the globe of the Eye, the vessels of which in a natural state admit only the finer lymphatic parts of the blood; which, from the inflammation, are enlarged and become visible, by the intrusion of the red particles, which, from distention causes great pain. Drop 1 drop of the Tincture into the Eye once or twice a day. When first applied, it causes a sharp pain with a copious flow of tears, which continues a few minutes and gradually abates; after which, a great and remarkable degree of ease

succeeds. The inflammation is often visibly abated by one application only of this Tincture, and many bad cases have been completely cured in less than a fortnight, after every other kind of remedy had been used for weeks, and sometimes months without any success. It is often necessary in bad cases to apply three or four leeches to the temple of the affected Eye; as soon as they drop off and the blood ceases to run, apply a blister upon the temple over the puncture of the leeches, and let it lay till it drops off. This Tincture also removes specks and films, and gives great ease and removes pains in the eyes. Trust no one to make this Tincture, but under your own eye.

16. *The Eye Water.* Take 1 grain of Corrosive Sublimate, rub it very fine in a glass mortar, and dissolve it by adding by little and little at a time, 8 ounces of Rose Water, fill an eye-glass and apply it to the Eye, working your Eye in it a minute or two night and morning, wiping it dry after each washing. This Water clears the Eyes of mucus, films, and excrescences, and also strengthens the Eyes.

17. *The Universal Alterative Drops*, for bad habits of Body, as Cancer, Evil or Scrophula, &c. Take of Corrosive Sublimate 10 grains, Spirit of Sea Salt 5 drops, rub in a glass mortar till the Sublimate is dissolved, then add Sweet Spirit of Nitre 1 ounce. From 12 to 20 drops to be taken in gruel night and morning.

18. *Purifying Electuary*, to cool and cleanse the blood and fluids in any inflammatory disease that throws out hot, tingling, or itching eruptions on the skin, as St. Anthony's Fire, Nettle Rash, Shingles, &c. Take of Æthiop's Mineral and purified Nitre, of each 1 ounce, powdered Gum Guaicum 3 drachms, Jalap in powder 2 drachms, Ginger finely grated 1 drachm, Calomel prepared 1 scruple, Treacle a sufficient quantity to make an electuary. The size of a nutmeg to be taken morning and night; washing with a piece of sponge, or rubbing in with your hands, on the part affected, some of the following

19. *Liniment*. Take of Corrosive Sublimate 10 grains, Spirit of Sea Salt

6 drops, rub in a glass mortar till the Sublimate is dissolved, then add Opodeldoc and Rose Water, of each 2 ounces, shake well together.

*For Obstructed Menses.*

20. Take of powdered Socotrine Aloes 1 drachm, Myrrh half a drachm, Calomel prepared 1 scruple, Oil of Savin enough to make 32 pills. Two to be taken every night with

21. These *Drops*. Take the Tincture of the Flowers of Steel, Tincture of Black Hellebore, each 1 ounce, mix a tea-spoonful twice or thrice a day in a glass of water. Or,

22. Take Calomel 1 scruple, pill Rufi 1 drachm, make 20 pills. One to be taken every night with

23. These *Drops*. Take Compound Tincture of Savin and Steel Wine, each 1 ounce, mix a tea-spoonful. To be taken in water twice or thrice a day.

24. *Family Bitter Infusion*. Take Gentian Root sliced thin 2 drachms, dried Orange Peel 2 drachms, pour upon them 12 ounces of boiling Water, let them infuse 4 hours close covered, then filtre it. Dose---A wine-glassful 2 hours before each meal.



*Allum Whey.*

Good in Diabetes and all relaxations of the renal and seminal Glands and Vessels, and is an universal bracer of the whole System.

Boil 2 quarts of Milk over a slow fire with 3 drachms of Rock Allum, till the curd separates, then strain it, and use as common drink.

*Mustard Whey.*

Good in all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Paralytic affections.

Boil 3 table spoonfuls of the Flower of Mustard Seed in milk and water, each half a pint; after boiling some time, add a few spoonfuls of Wine, give it a boil, and strain it; a tea-cupful to be taken frequently in Nervous and Rheumatic Fevers and Palsies.

*Clysters of Peruvian Bark*, to cure Agues, or intermittent Fevers, in children; see also *Ague Plaister*.

Take a decoction of the Bark, 4 ounces; dissolve in it half an ounce of the soft extract of the Bark; Tincture of Opium, 10 drops; Oil of Olive, half an ounce; mix for a Clyster, to be given every four or six

hours; to be retained as long as possible.

*Decoction of the inner bark of the  
Elm Tree.*

Good in Leprosy, and in all scorbutic and scabby itching Eruptions on the Skin.

Take of the fresh inner bark of the Elm Tree, 4 ounces; of Water, 4 pints; boil to 2 pints, strain it, and add 2 drachms of purified Nitre; and take half a pint thrice a day.

*External Applications to the Wrists,  
in Fevers.*

Take of Camphor in powder, Flowers of Sulphur, each 1 drachm; of purified Nitre in powder, 2 drachms; Conserve of Orange Peel, and Conserve of Rue, of each 6 drachms; beat with Wine Vinegar into a mass for Cataplasms; half an ounce, spread thick on a cloth, and applied tepid to each wrist, and renewed every four hours. Great effects have I seen from these Cataplasms, in lowering and subduing the Fever. Or,

Take Salt of Tartar, purified Nitre, each a drachm; Flowers of Sulphur, 2 drachms; Rue leaves, half an

ounce; Pulp of Corinthian Currants, 1 ounce; Compound Bryony Water, enough to make a mass for Cataplasm; half an ounce, spread thick on a cloth, for each Wrist, to be renewed every six hours.

*Treacle to purify.*

Take of Treacle and Spring Water, each 24 pounds; Charcoal, thoroughly burnt, 6 pounds; bruise the Charcoal grossly, mix the three in a caldron, let the mixture boil gently upon a clear wood fire for half an hour; then pour the liquor through a straining bag, and put it upon the fire in a clean caldron, that the superfluous water may be evaporated, and the Treacle brought to its original consistence. There is no loss in the Treacle by this process; but it is refined from all the dregs and dirt it contained, and is made fit for the nicest uses.

*Antiseptic Cataplasm, with fixed Air,*

Excellent in Mortifications, Gangrene, old Scorbutic Ulcers, Cancers, Scrofulous Ulcers, &c.

Take of Wheat Meal, half a pound; Honey, 2 ounces; Yeast, three table-

spoonfuls ; Water, a sufficient quantity to make it into a soft paste ; set it before the fire until the fermentation begin ; then apply it immediately to the parts affected, and renew it twice a day.

*Cataplasms for the Feet,*

In Fevers, Delirium, or when you want to make a revulsion from the head, and superior parts, down to the extremities.

Take fresh Horse-Radish roots, washed and scraped, 4 ounces ; Flour of Mustard, (or rather Mustard Seed, well bruised) 3 ounces ; Wheat Meal, 2 ounces ; beat them all together with sharp Vinegar in a Wedgewood's mortar, into a mass for Cataplasms ; to be spread thick upon cloth, and wrapt round the feet. Or,

Take Oatmeal, Mustard Seed, well bruised, of each equal parts ; of the fresh leaves of Rue, a handful ; beat them into a mass with sharp Vinegar, and apply as above.



AS the Poor are often coming to Ladies' houses to beg some Wine, it would be well, if those who are charitably inclined, and can afford it, were to make every year a cask of Elderberry Wine, which would not cost much, as being made with the coarsest sugar; and it is the most salutary Wine that can be given them, and made with very little trouble, as follows :

*To make Elderberry Wine, or any kind of Wine of Fruits or Berries.*—To every gallon of juice of the fruit or berries, add 2 gallons of Spring Water; and to every gallon of the liquor thus mixed, put 3 pounds of the coarsest Sugar; let them stand ten days or a fortnight, stirring it frequently the first four days; when it has stood its time take off the head, add 1 gallon of the best Brandy to every 14 gallons of the liquor, and tun it. After it has fermented, and stood several weeks, and has done working, add some egg-shells and paper down the cask; and in March you may rack it off from the lees, and put

it back into the cask when it is cleaned, and let it stand three weeks, and if it is fine you may bottle it, though it would be much better to let it stand till the October following; when it is bottled, cork it well, and keep it laid on its side, that the corks may be always sufficiently swelled, to keep out the air.

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## COURT PLAISTER.

Take of Isinglass, half an ounce; Turlington's (or Friar's) Balsam, a drachm; melt the Isinglass in an ounce of Water, and boil the solution till a great part of the Water is consumed; then add gradually to it the Balsam, stirring them well together. After the mixture has continued a short time on the fire, take the vessel off, and spread the extended silk with it whilst it is yet fluid with heat, using a brush for spreading it.

## CHEAP DIET FOR THE POOR.

*Salep*, a preparation of the Orchis root, is said to contain the greatest quantity of vegetable nourishment in the smallest bulk. Its powder, in portable soup, (boiled in water) forms a rich Jelly, and has the singular property of concealing the taste of salt water. Is of great use in the Sea Scurvy, highly serviceable in the Diarrhœa, and Dysentery, in the Strangury, and Dysury, especially when arising from a venereal cause. An useful remedy for patients who labour under the Stone or Gravel.

|                            |    |    |
|----------------------------|----|----|
| Take Salep, two pounds, at | s. | d. |
| per pound 4s. 6d.          | 9  | 0  |

|                            |   |   |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Portable Soup, two pounds, |   |   |
| at per pound 2s. 6d.       | 5 | 0 |

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|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
|  | 14 | 0 |
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Will afford wholesome diet for one person for a month.

An ounce of each, dissolved in two quarts of boiling water, will convert it into a thick jelly, which will be sustenance for one man sufficient

for a day ; and as being a mixture both of animal and vegetable food, must prove more wholesome and nourishing than double the quantity of rice cake, made by boiling rice in water.

To the above Soup may be added Spices, the Aromatic Herbs, Salt, Vinegar, &c. and, when they are to be had, Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Cabbage, or their Sprouts, which will make a mess that any person may eat with pleasure.

The stomach and entrails of all sorts of cattle, well washed and cleaned, make as good nourishing broth as any part of the meat itself ; and when the above ingredients are added to it, will be equally agreeable. These entrails may be had gratis from the butchers ; they generally give them to their hogs, or throw them away. I have recommended this broth to great numbers of the poor, who at first are very fond of it, but soon grow tired of the trouble of washing the entrails.



## CHEAP DRINK FOR THE POOR.

Take of Water, 16 gallons, and boil one half of it; put the water thus boiled, while in full heat, to the reserved cold part, which should be previously put into a barrel, or other vessel; then add 12 or 16 pounds, more or less, of Treacle, stirring the whole well together; add half a pint of Yeast, and keep it in a temperate situation, with the bung-hole open, for two days, till the fermentation is abated; then close it up, and it will be fit to drink in a day or two afterwards; or you may bottle it off.

With the addition of a few table-spoonfuls of the Essence of Spruce to the above, at the time you put in the Treacle, the celebrated Spruce Beer is made. Those Beers must be drank before the fixed air with which they abound is exhausted, otherwise the good medical qualities and the pleasantness of the taste will be lost.

FINIS.



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